Fourth Series-Vol. XXXI No-19

Thursday, August 14, 1969
Sravana 23, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)

(*Vol. XXXI contain No.11-20*)

LOK SABHA SCRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
Price : Re. 1.00

CONTENTS

No. 19—Thursday, August 14, 1969/Sravana 23, 1891 (Saka)

	Columns
Oral Answers to Questions :	
*Starred Questions Nos. 541 to 546	1—34
Short Notice Question No. 5	34—42
Written Answers to Questions :	
Starred Questions Nos. 547 to 570 ...	42—63
Unstarred Questions Nos. 3521 to 3531 to 3533 to 3651, 3653 to 3693, 3695 to 3703 and 3705 to 3709.	63—207
Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance Floods in the Ganges in Bihar ...	208—19
Papers Laid on the Table ...	220—21
Financial Committees, 1968-69 (A Review)	221
Message from Rajya Sabha ...	221
Press Council (Amendment) Bill—	
As passed by Rajya Sabha ...	221
Petition *re*. Release of Prisoners during Gandhi Centenary	221—22
Business of the House	222—26
Re. Alleged Discussion by Cabinet of Congress Party matters	226—230
Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill—	
Motion to Consider as reported by Joint Committee	230—66
Shri Sreekantan Nair	230—31
Shri Vidya Charan Shukla.	231—42
Clause 2	242—66
Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions—	
Fifty-Second Report	266
Resolution *Re*. Nationalisation of Foreign Trade, General Insurance, Etc.	266—332
Shri Piloo Mody	269—72
Shri Chintamani Panigrahi	272—75
Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta	275—82

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

	Columns
Shri Randhir Singh	282—87
Shri K. Anirudhan	287—89
Shri Bedabrata Barua	290—93
Shri Yashpal Singh	294—96
Shri B. P. Mandal	296—99
Shri S. Kandappan	299—301
Shri Shiv Kumar Shastri ...	302—04
Shri Sheo Narain	304—06
Shri Indrajit Gupta	306—12
Shri Lobo Prabhu	312—14
Shri Prem Chand Verma ...	314—18
Shri Raghuvir Singh Shastri	318—21
Shri Shinkre ...	321—23
Shri Abdul Ghani Dar	323—29
Re. Absence of Deputy Speaker. ...	293—94

LOK SABHA

Thursday, August 14, 1969/Sravana 23, 1891 (Saka)

———

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[Mr. Speaker *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

अंदमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह में उपलब्ध लकड़ी का लाया जाना

*541. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अन्दमान और निकोबार दीपसमूह में उपलब्ध लकड़ी की ढुलाई के लिए पर्याप्त संख्या में जहाज उपलब्ध नहीं किये जाते हैं और इसी कारण से वहां लकड़ी का उत्पादन नहीं बढ़ा है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप वहां लाखों रुपये के मूल्य की लकड़ी बर्बाद हो रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It is a fact that there had been short fall in export targets of timber to mainland in the past due to non-availability of adequate shipping space. This is not the reason why the production has not increased. The timber which could not be exported was fully utilised by the local saw mill. This was necessary to meet the increased demand of sawn timber locally.

(b) The shipping space for timber transport has been increased by addition of one timber carrier and by conversion of one passenger-cum cargo ship into cagro ship besides two passenger-cum-cargo ships. Proposals for engaging other cargo ships for carriage of Andaman timber to Mainland are also under examination.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सच है कि अन्दमान और निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में बहुत बड़ी तादाद में लकड़ी के वन का ऐसा क्षेत्रफल है जिसको कि आज तक छुआ तक नहीं गया है अगर यह बात सच है तो इतनी बड़ी दौलत को इस्तेमाल करने के लिए कलकत्ता और मद्रास इन दोनों पोर्टों पर उस लकड़ी को लाने के लिए मन्त्री महोदय क्या विशेष इंतजाम कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I quite appreciate the suggestion implied in the question of the hon. Member that the Andaman forests should be exploited to the maximum extent possible so that there is maximum gain to our national exchequer. The Rehabilitation Ministry has some ambitious plans to have more exploitation of the Andaman forests. I can only say this is a suggestion for action. But already plans are afoot. As I have already mentioned in my main reply, we are trying to make certain additional transport arrangements from Andamans to the Mainland.

श्री महाराज सिंह भारती : चूंकि देश में कागज की बड़ी भारी कमी है और हम को लुग्दी और कागज इम्पोर्ट करना पड़ता है और अन्दमान तथा निकोबार में इतने बड़े पैमाने पर लकड़ी उपलब्ध है तो क्या सरकार उस लकड़ी के आधार पर कोई कागज बनाने का कारखाना वहां पर इस्टैब्लिश करने के बारे में सोचेगी ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It can be considered.

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : Is it not a fact that the total felling in Andaman and Nicobar Islands is negligible and even the transport facilities provided are just a small fraction of the total felling in Andaman and Nicobar Islands and, therefore, it is used as almost waste material in the local saw mills ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as the factual position is concerned, in 1966-67, we expected to ship about 34,000 tonnes but the actual shipment was about 15,200 tonnes and, in 1967-68, the quantity proposed to be shipped was about 34,000 tonnes and the quantity actually shipped was about 13,000 tonnes.....

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : What I wanted to know was whether the total felling is negligible and that the transport arrangements are just a fraction of the total felling and, therefore, it is used as waste material in the local saw mills and not for any useful purpose.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is not wastage. There are three ply wood factories and a match factory. Recently, we have been getting increased orders from the Defence, the Navy, the P.W.D. and other Government agencies.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The forest in Andaman and Nicobar Islands constitute the basic wealth of the union territory. It also constitutes one of the best high wood-producing areas in the country. In spite of the very old established Forest Department, at present, there is a crisis in the forest industry in Audamans The crisis, as you also know—you have been to that union territory—is due to two or three factors. Firstly, there is a hesitation on the part of the local bureaucracy there to expand the Forest Department which is a public sector industry. The way the price structure is worked is completely understandable to any common man...

MR. SPEAKER : You please put a question.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : The price structure is that over the cost of production, a royalty is charged and the royalty, during the last four or five years, has increased from Rs 16 lakhs to Rs. 88 lakhs. Secondly, the cost of the establishment which was some four years back only about 30 per cent of the total cost has now been increased to about 70 per cent. It is because of these things that there is a crisis in the industry. Unless the forest industry is reorganized on a rational basis, the whole development...

MR. SPEAKER : You are giving the information yourself rather than asking a question ! I would request you to put the question.

SHRI K. R. GANESH : Once in a way the question of Andaman and Nicobar Islands comes. I think, I should also enlighten the Minister by giving the facts ; probably the Minister does not have much time to go into these things. Therefore, I appeal to you to bear with me. I am not in the habit of making long speeches.

MR. SPEAKER : I can understand your anxiety...

SHRI K. R. GANESH : He does not have these facts. If he had these facts, probably the crisis in the industry would not have taken place.

May I know (a) whether the Government is thinking of appointing a Ministerial Committee or a Committee of Members of Parliament to go into the entire working of the Forest Department and suggest guidelines for the further development of the forest industry in the Islands ; (b) whether the Government will refuse the recommendations of the local administration and the Cost Accountant to increase the price of timber which has been increasing 50 per cent to 70 per cent during the last few years ; (c) whether the Government will assure that the public sector character of the forest industry will not be touched in spite of what the bureaucracy and the local saw mills may be doing there.

SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE : The hon. Member comes from Andaman and Nicobar Islands and naturally he is very knowledgeable about this and has said number of things. He has made a number of suggestion for

action and for consideration of the Gorvernment. I am thankful to the hon. Member for those suggestions. We will definitely look into them.

श्री शिंकरे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, चार महीने पहले मुझे अन्दमान जाने का मौका मिला था। मैंने वहां पर लकड़ी के जंगलात बड़ी तादाद में देखे। अब जैसे कि हमारे गोवा में खनिज लोहे का उत्पादन काफी होता है और वह हमारी प्रमुख सम्पत्ति है और जिसे कि हम काफी मात्रा में एक्सपोर्ट करते हैं कोई 40 करोड़ रुपये की लौह खनिज सम्पदा हम एक्सपोर्ट करते हैं ठीक उसी तरह से अन्दमान मे भी 40 करोड़ रुपये से भी ज्यादा कीमत की लकड़ी हम एक्सपोर्ट कर सकते है बाहर भेज सकते है। गोवा में जो खनिज लोहे का ऐक्सपोर्ट हो रहा है उसका प्रमुख कारण वह बारजिज की व्यवस्था है। वहां के खनिज लोहे का ऐक्सपोर्ट बारजिज मे होता है जाहिर है कि रिवर ट्रान्सपोर्ट चीप रहता है। अन्दमान में भी बार-जिज बनाये जायें तो वहां के अन्तर्द्वीप के वहां के जो 342 आइलैंड्स है वहां के हर एक आइलैंड मे जो लकड़ी है उसका ट्रांसपोर्ट पोर्टब्लेयर तक हो सकता है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इंडस्ट्रीज मिनिस्टर से एप्रोच करके आप क्या ऐसा इन्तजाम कर सकते है कि वहां बारजिज का कारखाना खोला जा सके ?

SHRI ANNASHIB SHINDE : From time to time we are getting a number of suggestions for development of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I think, this is also a suggestion.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : May I know from the hon. Minister whether the wood industry which has been pushed into the bottom was new to the bureaucratic administration prevailing there in the Andamans. I know the bureaucratic administration which is going on in various Union Territories ..

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : Including Laccadives.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Yes, including Laccadives. My hon. friend, Mr. K. R. Ganesh, has already mentioned this in his question. I want to know whether the Government is ready to appoint an Inquiry Committee to look into all these aspects and whether the administration has failed in its duties to promote this industry. The second aspect is this. In 1967 there was one committee meeting in which Government decided to place an order for a bigger ship so that Andamans could transport this wood. Has the Minister any news as to when it is going to be put into operation ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : We are prepared to discuss with those hon Members who know something about Andamans and if after that we find that some further looking into it is necessary, we will do that. We are prepared to accept all constructive suggestions regarding this matter.

As far as transport arrangements are concerned, I think the Shipping Corporation of India has placed some ships at the disposal of the Andamans administration to carry wood from Andamans to the mainland. Again, there are a few ships—I need not go into detail—which are kept at the disposal of the administration and further utilisation of the services of the vessels in the Bay of Bengal and getting ships from the Director General of Shipping for timber transport is also under consideration.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : खाद्य और कृषि मन्त्री को पता होगा कि अन्डमन के अदर परिवहन की व्यवस्था न होने के कारण बहुत सी कीमती लकड़ी नहीं आ पाती है। मन्त्री महोदय ने भी अपने उत्तर में बतलाया कि हम व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं कि और अधिक मात्रा में लकड़ी ला सकें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि यह व्यवस्था कब तक हो जायेगी ? दूसरी बात यह कि अन्डमन में बहुत घने जंगल होने के कारण खाने के पदार्थ, जैसे पपीता, अनन्नास और काजू, बहुत बड़ी मात्रा में सड़ जाते है क्योंकि उनके लाने की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। क्या सरकार इसके लिये किसी को लाइसेंस देने के लिए तैयार है जिसमें उसको ठीक प्रकार से उपयोग करने के लिये यहाँ भेजा जा सके ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर यह सवाल पपीता के बारे में होता तो मैं इसको रेलेवेंट करार दे देता, लेकिन यह सवाल तो टिम्बर के बारे में है ।

Supply of Muriate of Potash Fertiliser by Canada

+

*542. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :
SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have requested the Government of Canada to supply 40,000 tonnes of muriate of Potash Fertiliser against that Government's development loans to India ;

(b) if so, the total cost involved and the arrangement's made for shipments to India ;

(c) whether Government have requested any other foreign Government for the supply of this kind of Fertiliser ; and

(d) if so, their names, the quantity ordered, the cost involved and the arrangements made for shipment to India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d) : A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The Government have purchased 40,000 tonnes of Muriate of Potash from Canada against Canadian Development loan to this country.

(b) The cost of 40,000 tonnes of muriate of potash (F.A.S.) comes to Rs. 63.69 lakhs. The material will be shipped @ Rs. 10,000 tonnes per month from September to December, 1969 and the Chief Controller of Chartering in the Ministry of Transport will arrange ships for carriage of the above material. The ships have not been chartered yet and so the freight expenditure cannot be indicated.

(c) and (d). Muriate of Potash is also being imported from G.D.R. and U.S.S.R. under the Trade agreements. The quantity ordered in the current year and cost thereof are as under :—

Name of country	Quantity ordered tonnes	Total cost C. & F. Rs.	Shipping schedule		
G. D. R.	60,000 (bagged)	202.7 lakhs (round)	August-Nov'69	40,000	tonnes
			December'69	20,000	,,
U. S. S. R.	30,000 (bulk)	84.04 lakhs (round)	Dec'69-Jan'70	10,000	,,
			Feb-March'70	10,000	,,
			March-April'70	10,000	,,

These are C.&F. contracts and shipping arrangements are to be made by the suppliers.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : From the statement I find that the Transport Ministry has been asked to arrange for the transport of Muriate of Potash. We do not know what the results are. Are we able to supply any of our Indian ships for the transport ?

Secondly, the contract with GDR and USSR is a C. & F. contract. Have we made any attempt to mobilise our Indian ships for the transport of this material because on freight we will lose a lot if we cannot transport it by our own ships ?

Thirdly I would like to know since we have to import such a large amount of muriate of potash we need for our fertilisers, are we able to manufacture any portion of this in India ? Have we made any attempt to produce it ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as the chartering of ships is concerned, it is done by the Controller of Chartering in the Ministry of Transport and I think the policy is to give preference to Indian ships, broadly. As far as the manufacture of potash in India is concerned, unfortunately there is no raw material available in the country for undertaking manufacture of potash. Though the Salt Research Institute at Bhavanagar is making an attempt to salvage potash from salt petres, the potential availability of this material is not much and we will have to

continue to depend mainly on imports as far as potash is concerned.

MR. SPEAKER : Her question was about the availability of Indian cargo ships.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : That question has not been answered.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I have submitted that chartering of ships is done by the Controller of Chartering in the Ministry of Transport. If any further information is required by the hon. Member, the question will have to be put to that Ministry.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : यहां बार-बार देखा गया है कि मन्त्री महोदय कह दिया करते हैं कि इसका दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री से सम्बन्ध है। अभी जहाज के बारे में यहां पूछा गया । मन्त्री महोदय का यह कहना कहां तक सही है कि इसका संबंध दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री से है ?

श्री रवि राय : मन्त्रिमंडल तो एक है। यह कहना सही नहीं है।

MR. SPEAKER : They have given it in the written reply. If you have gone through it, it is mentioned that they have approached the Ministry of Transport. Because of that he is perfectly justified in referring the question to the Ministry of Transport.

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल : मन्त्री महोदय ने जो स्टेटमेंट दिया है उसमें बतलाया है अगस्त-नवम्बर, 1968 की कास्ट 202.73 लाख रु० आयेगी और दिसम्बर-जनवरी, 1969 में 83.04 लाख रु० आयेगी। जब इतनी बड़ी लागत लग रही है तब क्या सरकार को यहां यहां पर ही कोई खाद कारखाना खोलने का विचार है ? अगर है तो हम कितनी मात्रा में उसमें मैनुफैक्चर कर सकेंगे ? अगर हम कोलैबोरेशन करें तो कितना रुपया लगेगा ? आजकल कितना माल आता है उसके लिये कितना रुपया दिया गया है और अगर हम ऋण लें तो लौटाने में कितना समय लगेगा और रेट आफ इंटरेस्ट क्या होगा ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as the manufacturing programme is concerned, the hon. Member will have to put the question to the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals. As far as purchase rate of potash is concerned...

MR. SPEAKER : He has put a multiple question. The Minister has to be very vigilant about this.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I quite appreciate your suggestion, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : I say, the question is multiple. You can now divide it according to the Ministry, as it may suit you. That is all right. This question is full of a number of other questions, but it is equal to one from his side.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as the purchase rate is concerned, it is Rs. 159.28 per metric tonne for Canada. That is, free across ship. For G.D.R. it is Rs. 337.88 per metric tonne C. & F. For USSR it is Rs. 280 per metric tonne C. & F. These prices are on the basis of the deals actually concluded. I am making allowance for the difference between bagged and unbagged material, and between free across ship and CIF quotations. The prices are generally at par.

MR. SPEAKER : But have you not laid this reply already on the Table ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : No, Sir.

श्री मणिभाई जे० पटेल : मैंने पूछा था कि कुल कितने रुपये का माल बाहर से आता है क्योंकि इस में बतला गया है कि कुल लागत 202.73 और 84.04 लाख रु० आती है, यानी कुल मिला कर 300 लाख रु० के करीब आती है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार यहां पर कोई कारखाना बना सकती है या नहीं, अगर बना सकती है तो कितने रुपये की जरूरत होगी ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I have already replied to that point.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : May I know from Government whether any assessment was made as to what is the extra quantity required in the country per year and when is the Government taking decision to fulfil these quantities to be produced in our own country ? In the statement furnished they show C & F rates. Is there any clause in the agreement itself that if we engaged our own vessels, that would be permitted ? What is the agreement ? If we engage our own ships to that extent the foreign exchange would have been saved. Is there any agreement that we should engage their own vessels ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : As far as current year's requirements are concerned we have import programme of potash to the tune of 1 lakh 8 thousand tons and my difficulty would be again this. As far as the chartering of the ship is concerned, that is done by the Ministry of Transport and all the points concerning our national interest are taken into consideration by that Ministry.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED : I wanted to know whether in the agreement itself they have included this transport cost also and that their vessels should be engagaed for transporting.

MR. SPEAKER : The reply has already been given that it will be done by us through the Ministry of Transport.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : From the written statement it is evident it is evident that the cost of this article imported from Canada works out to 2 lakhs per thousand tonnes. That imported from the G.D.R. works out to 3 2 lakhs, and that imported from U.S.S.R. works out to 2.33 lakhs per thousand tonnes. I would like to ask from the Minister whether the Communist countries are going to make our poor cultivator pay fifty per cent more in the interest of socialism. And, secondly, I want to know whether he enquired from Canada whether a further supply would be available, and if that was available whether Government could not find even this foreign exchange of 2 or 3 crores.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I am sorry the hon. Member who is very intelligent did not attend to my previous reply and that is why he has put this question. If we take into account the prices, the C & F values, bulk transport and bagged material, the prices are practically on a par with each other and there is no difference between the prices ; the prices of potash obtained from the Communist countries and from Canada are practically on a par.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Does he mean to say that the transport cost works out to 50 per cent ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Yes.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : We are surprised.

SHRI PILOO MODY : They must be the Government of India's ships.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : May I seek one clarification from the hon. Minister ? In the statement we find that :

> "... the Chief Controller of Chartering in the Ministry of Transport will arrange ships for carriage of the above material.".

Again, we find in the statement :

> "...shipping arrangements are to be made by the suppliers."

Will the hon. Minister clarify the position, because these are two contradictory things ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : There is no contradiction whatsoever. At the moment, we have ample stocks in the country.

We have to import this quantity between September and December. So, it is no use chartering the ships earlier than required.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Is it true that Israel has offered to supply this material to us at prices much lower than we have been able to get from any of these countries, and if so, what are the reasons for turning down their offer ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I am not aware of any offer from Israel, but if the hon. Member brings it to my notice, I shall look into it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I shall send him

an offer, if that is the only reason that has been stopping him.

Increase in the Wages of the Engineering Workers

+

*543. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI J. M. BISWAS :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that negotiations took place between the representatives of the two lakh Engineering Workers and the representatives of the Indian Engineering Association and the Engineering Association of India regarding the increase in the wages of the workers according to the recommendations of the Wage Board : and

(b) if so, the outcome of these negotiations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The negotiations held between the representatives of employers and workers in the engineering industry in West Bengal, are reported to have been inconclusive so far.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Has the hon. Minister's attention been drawn to the press statement issued yesterday by the union of engineering workers, which is affiliated to the INTUC, in which the president of the union, Shri Kali Mukerjee has said that in view of these infructuous negotiations and in view of the refusal of the engineering employers to agree to the workers' demand and in view of the wide gap that exists between the wages in the engineering industry in West Bengal and that in Maharashtra, there is no way left now for the engineering workers except to prepare for a continuous strike, as the jute mill workers had recently done. Has he seen this statement, and if so, what is the hon. Minister's reaction to it ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We have seen the statement. A bipartite committee was set up at the instance of the West Bengal Labour Minister. This Committee met twice and in the last meeting they could not agree ; there were certain proposals made by the employers but the workers' representatives did not agree to this, and, therefore, now they have agreed to refer the matter to the West Bengal Labour Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I asked him for his reaction. I do not want a description of what has happened.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : We shall await the reply of the West Bengal Labour Minister.

SHSI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Exactly the same procedure and the same attitude was adopted by the Central Labour Ministry in the case of the jute mill dispute, and they said that they would wait and see what the State Labour Minister was able to do when there were barely eight to ten hours for the strike to commence, the Central Government though it fit to depute a Minister to go to Calcutta and bring about a settlement which he failed to do. May I know whether in this case also they want to practise this brinkmanship ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is rather hypothetical. I am sorry the hon. Member is asking for his reaction again. I do not think that reaction can be asked for by way of answer to a supplementary question.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : That was my first question Now, I am on my second question. May I know whether the Central Labour Ministry has any intention of intervening in this dispute before it is too late, or whether as in the case of the jute mill dispute, they want to allow it to linger on until a big strike takes place which is inevitable ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is quite an acceptable question.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : As is known, the moment the report was received by the Government of India, we called a meeting of the three parties, a tripartite committee in which the State Government's representative said that this should be left to be handled by the State Governments. According to the decision of the committee where the labour, employees and the State Governments were represented, we have

left it to the State Governments. We cannot bypass the State Governments. We know the State Governments are trying to handle the situation. Unless they give us their report, we cannot intervene. At a proper moment only we can intervene.

SHRI J. M. BISWAS : In other cases, Government took certain decisions on the wage board recommendations. I fail to understand why in this particular case there has been no decision by Government and why Government are delaying a decision ? In West Bengal, the employers and the workers met together but they have not been able to come to an agreement. In other States where discussions were held between the employers and the workers in the engineering industry, may I know what the result of those discussions was ?

MR. SPEAKER : The main question relates to a particular State.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : After the report of the wage board was received by Government, there was tripartite meeting in which it was decided by the State Government's representatives that they wanted to have the negotiations at the State level. Accordingly the Labour has written to all the State Governments and the different State Governments are taking action. Some of them have written that they have brought the two parties together ; some have said that they are awaiting the decision of West Bengal or Maharashtra or Tamil Nadu. Some have said, as for instance, the Rajasthan Government, that they had brought the parties together but with no result. No State Government has reported so far that they have been able to succeed.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am sure the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the workers in the public sector units like the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. and the HEL and others have taken a decision that in case Government are unable to implement the wage board award, there may be a general strike in those industries. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government are persuading the employers to accept the recommendations of the chairman and the independent member, which is, of course, not acceptable to the workers but still as a matter of compromise they are agreeable to this ? May I know whether Government are trying for this, and if so, whether they have succeeded, and if not, the steps to be taken in this matter ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The report of the engineering wage board had four recommendations. We have said that the recommendations of the chairman and the independent member should be taken as the basis for starting negotiations. As regards the public sector, as the hon. Member has mentioned, the representatives of the HAL met the Labour Minister this morning and they said that they were having a talk with their chairman, and we hope that the employers in the public sector will appreciate this and will come to an understanding with the labour representatives.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : In an industrially-oriented country like ours, the element of team spirit, loyalty, interest and dedication to industries in public sectors is a must. I would like to know from Government whether the emoluments of engineering workers in all the public undertakings of various categories are uniform, and if not, whether Government would bring about uniformity with a view to removing heart-burning discontent, dissatisfaction and frustration ? May I know whether there is any co-ordination between the various Ministries with a view to achieving this objective ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : It is a fact that there is a difference between the emoluments. For this purpose, we have appointed a wage board and they have gone into all the aspects and have now given their recommendations. They are now before the different State Governments and the public sector with a view to see how far they can be implemented.

SHRI UMANATH : The demand of the workers is that the Government of India must take a decision on the basis of the recommendations submitted by the workers' representatives. Government had done such a thing before in various other cases. For example, in the case of the Bonus Commission's report, the majority decision was there, but Government took a decision and worked it on the basis of Shri

Dandeker's minute of dissent, and on that basis it was modified.

So also the unanimous interim recommendation of the Electricity Wage Board was modified by Government in favour of the employers. When this has been done by Government earlier, what stands in their way in taking a decision on the basis of the workers' unanimous recommendation ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The report was received by us in January, 1969. As I said earlier, in March we called a meeting of the representatives of the Central workers' unions, the employers' association and also the different State Governments. In that meeting, the State Governments wanted time to bring the two parties together. Therefore in the tripartite meeting when a demand was made for more time to give them a chance to come to a settlement, we have agreed to it. In this case, we have no majority decision or minority decision. There are four reports of the Engineering Wage Board. The State Governments wanted time to settle this matter and that has been agreed to. At this stage, we cannot take a decision.

SHRI UMANATH : When in all other cases the Union Government took a decision based on the recommendations of a minority, why is it that in this case they cannot take a decision ?

MR. SPEAKER : He has already explained.

High Prices of Vegetable Oils

+

*544. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that prices of vegetable oils have been ruling very high in recent months ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) in view of the shortage of oils and prevailing high prices, what is the import programme for soyabean oil under PL 480 for the current year ;

(d) whether Government propose to import mutton tallow for soap manufacture in view of oil shortage ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) There has been a rather steep rise in vegetable oil prices in recent months, particularly since March.

(b) The increase is being attributed mainly to a fall in the production of groundnut during 1968-69 to the extent of nearly 22 per cent compared to the previous year.

(c) 66,947 tonnes of soyabean oil have been imported during 1969 (upto July) and another 14,672 tonnes are due to arrive by the end of this month. The possibility of obtaining a further quantity of soyabean oil from the U. S. A. and of same quantity of sunflower oil from the U. S. S. R. is being explored.

(d) and (e). About 55,000 tonnes of tallow have been imported during 1969 upto the end of July and another 23,500 tonnes are due to arrive by the end of September.

श्री रवि राय : मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि पिछले मार्च से वैजीटेबल आयल की कीमतें बढ़नी शुरू हुई हैं और इसका कारण यह है कि ग्राउंड नट का उत्पादन कम हुआ है। वैजीटेबल आयल की कंज्यूमर प्राइस क्या मन्त्री महोदय ब्यौरेवार बतायेंगे ? कस्टमर्ज को जो प्राइस देनी पड़ती है अभी, क्या वह उसका ब्यौरा देंगे ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The consumer price is based on the weighted average price of raw oil available in the market. Every fortnight, the cost accountants go into it and they work out the cost. But since a number of times, the question was raised on the floor of the House about costing, we have referred it to the Tariff Commission for examination of the cost structure and report. Very shortly it is likely to be available.

श्री रवि राय : टैरिफ कमिशन की रिपोर्ट

कितने महीने के अंदर आपको मिल जाने की आशा है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I think within the next two months.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : वनस्पति तेल की बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकताओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या सरकार ने सर्वे कराया है कि 1969-70 में कितनी वनस्पति तेल की जरूरत होगी और कितना देश में उपलब्ध होगा ? जो कमी रह जाएगी उसको किस प्रकार से पूरा किया जाएगा ? क्या आपने इसका अनुमान भी लगाया है कि अगले तीन सालों में कितनी कमी तेल की होगी ?

आपके मन्त्रालय के सीड्स कारपोरेशन ने और फूड कारपोरेशन ने ऐसे कोई कदम उठाये हैं जिससे हिमाचल, पंजाब हरियाणा आदि में सोयाबीन की पैदावार बढ़ सके ? वहां के किसानों को मदद देने के लिए, उनको प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए क्या कोई कदम उठाये हैं ताकि वहां पैदावार इसकी बढ़ सके ? अगर उठाये हैं तो वे कौन से कदम हैं और नहीं उठाये हैं तो क्या सरकार ऐसे कदम उठाने पर विचार करेगी ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कौन से कदम उठाये हैं जिन से वनस्पति तेलों की कमी कम हो सकती है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Government have gone into the problem of what is the likely requirement of vegetable oils in the country during the next few years. That is why sometime back Government have taken some positive step. The vanaspati industry has been delicensed upto 100 tonnes. Anybody is free to set up a vanaspati factory or expand the existing factory. One restriction is there so that monopoly interest should not develop in these factories and common managements are not allowed to have more than 200 tonnes capacity.

Government are also taking steps to encourage the production of soyabeans in the country so that production may increase.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : The country is facing an acute shortage of vegetable oils and even soyabean seeds are imported. The South Indian States are growing groundnuts. What steps have the Government taken to increase the production of groundnuts in the Southern States so that more vegetable oil could be produced ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that some South Indian States are important from the point of view of growing groundnut. As I explained earlier in my statement, last year due to poor rains, groundnut crop was not upto expectation and that is why there is this difficulty. As far as production programmes are concerned, we are taking care of them, and research work is also being carried on ; all steps are taken in consultation with the State Governments to increase the production of groundnuts.

श्री मीठा लाल मीना : एक तरफ सरकार इन मूल्यों को कम करने की बात सोच रही है और दूसरी तरफ राज्य सरकारें मूंगफली आदि तिलहन की पैदावारों को बढ़ाने के रास्ते में भारी रुकावटें पैदा कर रही है । मैं राजस्थान की मिसाल देना चाहता हूं । वहां पर मूंगफली आदि तिलहन की पैदावार पर भारी लगाना लगा दिया गया है, इसको अब बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ा दिया गया है अन्य पैदावारों के मुकाबले में । इसके अलावा तेलों पर राज्य सरकारें भारी टैक्स लगा रही हैं, सेंट्रल टैक्स उन पर अलग है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि लगा संबंधी जो रुकावट पैदा कर दी गई है, लगान जो बढ़ा दिया गया है, इसको कम करने के लिए या इस हटाने के लिए भी आप कुछ कर रहे हैं ?

राजस्थान में भारी मात्रा में मूंगफली की फसल होती है । लेकिन सरकार की तरफ से किसानों को खेती के सम्बन्ध में कोई जानकारी नहीं दी जाती है, समय पर खाद नहीं दिया जाता है । इसके सम्बन्ध में भी क्या सरकार कुछ कर रही है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : I am sorry that the hon. Member does not know about the easy availabitity of fertilisers throughout the country, including Rajasthan. If he was any difficulty I am prepared to attend to it.

श्री मीठा लाल मीना : गांवों में उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The present problem is how to dispose of the stocks and we have repeatedly requested the State Governments to take them. Taxation measures do not come within the purview of the question but they do not, I think, come in the way of increasing production.

श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा : पिछले दिनों राजस्थान के मरुस्थल में एक ऐसी योजना तैयार की गई है जिसके अधीन अगर पानी और दूसरे साधनों की व्यवस्था कर दी जाए तो हजारों टन मूंगफली पैदा हो सकती है । वह अनुसंधान उस मरुस्थल के लिए किया गया था और वह जो योजना थी वह अब तक कहां पड़ी हुई है और उसको कब तक कार्यान्वित किया जाएगा ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Schemes for all these crops could be cansidered for Rajasthan after the completion of the Rajasthan Canal. That is the only answer that I can give.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The hon. Minister has attributed the shortfall in the yield of groundnut to drought. I feel that there is another more serious reason for that, namely, with every harvesting season, the price of groundnut goes down and the poor farmers are pressurised so much that they have to sell it in the market for any price that is available, and therefore, they do not have any encouragement to sow groundnuts again. In view of the wide fluctuation in oil prices, the worst-hit section in society are the poor peasants. Therefore, I would like to know from the Government whether they are prepared to give some kind of support price and to enter into the market in case there is a bumper harvest, when the prices tend to go down.

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is true that the element of speculation plays a very important role in any decrease or increase in prices of groundnut. The Government is aware of the problem. That is why, sometime back, the Government had appointed a Committee of Secretaries to go into the problem. They are seized of the problem.

As far as the fixation of minimum price is concerned, he had referred this to the Agricultural Prices Commission sometime back, but their view was not very favourable.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगले सवाल में मेरी तरफ भी नजर की जियेगा ।

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इधर भी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर मैं सबकी तरफ देखूं, तो सब वक्त एक ही सवाल में खत्म हो जायेगा ।

I have been trying to give as much time as possible. If you could co-operate with me, it will be good. But then, you are dividing your question into three parts : first, you are giving information ; then you are explaining the nature of your question, and then, at the end, you are putting a small question. It would be much better if you asked a direct question, which will save not only your time but also the Minister's time.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब तो काफी डिस्कशन हो रहा है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कहां हो रहा है ? कुछ नहीं हो रहा है ।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी हम डिस्कस करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं । आप ने कल हाउस आफ कामन्स की बात कही ।

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of the House of the Commons. This is our own House. (*Interruption*) What happens is, when you ask a question, along with it, you are making a long speech. This happens every day. (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : In other Parliaments, the Speaker does not speak.

MR. SPEAKER : You do not allow the Speaker to speak Give him very rare occasion to speak, but if you go on speaking and the Speaker is speechless, God help this House.

Next question.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : In other Parliaments, there is no Banerjee !

गन्ने का मूल्य

+

*545. श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :
श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री :
श्री तुलशी दास जाधव :
श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अगले वर्ष के लिए गन्ने का मूल्य निर्धारित कर दिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या गन्ने का मूल्य निर्धारित करते समय पिछले वर्ष कृषकों को हुई क्षति को भी ध्यान में रखा गया है ; और

(ग) क्या गन्ने का मूल्य राज्य सरकार के परामर्श से निर्धारित किया गया है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Central Government fixes only the minimum sugarcane price payable by sugar factories and this for the year 1969-70 has already been announced.

(b) and (c). The minimum price of sugarcane was fixed after taking into consideration the recommendations made by the State Governments, the Sugar Mills Association and of Cane Growers and having regard to the interests of farmers, industry and the consumers.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अभी मन्त्री महोदय ने कहा है कि गन्ने का मूल्य किसानों, उपभोक्ताओं और दूसरे लोगों से विचार-विमर्श करके निर्धारित किया जाता है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि सरकार ने अगले वर्ष के लिए गन्ने का क्या मूल्य निर्धारित किया है और इस सम्बन्ध में किसानों की ओर से कितने मूल्य का सुझाव दिया गया था और इस बारे में राज्य सरकारों और उपभोक्ताओं की पृथक पृथक रायें क्या थीं, जिनके आधार पर सरकार ने मूल्य के बारे में निर्णय लिया है ।

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : The minimum price which has been announced is Rs. 7.37 a quintal linked to a recovery of 9·4 per cent. As far as recommendations by the various interests are concerned, I have a long list. Assam, for instance, recommended a price of Rs. 7.37 linked to a recovery of 9.4 or below ; Uttar Pradesh Rs. 8.71 under conditions of partial decontrol and Rs. 10.72 under conditions of full control ; Maharashtra Rs. 10/- ; Bihar Rs. 9. I can go on reading but it is between Rs. 7.37 and Rs. 10...(*Interruption*) I am prepared to place the list on the Table of the House.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में कहा है कि हम गन्ने का मूल्य निर्धारित करने के बारे में किसानों के प्रतिनिधियों से भी राय लेते हैं । लेकिन उन्होंने यह नहीं बताया है कि किसानों ने गन्ने के मूल्य के सम्बन्ध में क्या राय दी है । कल आधे घंटे की चर्चा के दौरान भी यह प्रश्न उठाया गया था, लेकिन मन्त्री महोदय ने उस का कोई उत्तर नहीं दिया था । आज फिर मैं वही प्रश्न करना चाहता हूं कि यदि सरकार श्री रफी अहमद किदवई के इस फारमूले को मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं है कि जितने रुपये मन चीनी उतने आनने मन गन्ना, तो फिर इस फारमूले को मानें में सरकार को क्या आपत्ति है कि किसान के गन्ने की जो कम से कम कीमत हो, वह तो तभी दे दी जाये, जब किसान गन्ना चीनी मिलों पर ले जायें और बाद में चीनी, बाजार में जिस भाव पर बिके, उसके आधार पर किसान को बाकी कीमत दे दी जाये ? किसानों, मिल मालिकों और उपभोक्ताओं को

इस पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं होगी। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि इस सिद्धान्त को मानने में सरकार को क्या आपत्ति है।

खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम): इसको मानने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए। मद्रास में इस साल कुछ ऐसी व्यवस्था की गई थी। जब उत्तर प्रदेश में दाम के सम्बन्ध में कुछ तनातनी चल रही थी और गन्ने की पिराई में देर हुई, तब यह प्रश्न सामने आया था कि अभी मिनिमम प्राइस दे दी जाये और सीजन के बाद, या बीच में, जिस भाव पर खुले बाजार में चीनी बिके, उसका अनुपात करके उतना और गन्ने का दाम किसान को दे दे दिया जाये। लेकिन केन ग्रोअर्ज के रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव्ज को इस पर भरोसा नहीं था। इसलिए उन्होंने इसको स्वीकार नहीं किया। अगर शास्त्री जी ऐसा प्रयत्न करें कि केन ग्रोअर्ज की यूनियने इस बात को मानने के लिए तैयार हो जायें, तो मैं समझता हूँ कि इंडस्ट्री को भी इस के लिए राजी कर लिया जायेगा।

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री: गत वर्ष इसी सदन में माननीय खाद्य मन्त्री ने यह घोषणा की थी कि जो मिलें दस रुपये क्विंटल के हिसाब से दाम नहीं देंगी, उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जायेगी और उनको सरकारी सुविधायें नहीं दी जायेंगी। मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ कि ऐसी कौन-कौन सी मिलें थी, जिन्होंने गत वर्ष सरकार के इस सुझाव का आदर नहीं किया और क्या उन को सरकारी सुविधाओं से वंचित किया गया। क्या पिछले दिनों इंडियन शुगरकेन डेवेलपमेंट कौंसिल ने अपने बंगलौर के अधिवेशन में यह सिफारिश की है कि गन्ने का मूल्य दस रुपये क्विंटल निर्धारित किया जाये?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: Yes, Sir; that recommendation has been made by the Council. Last year as a result of the hon. Minister's appeal to the sugar industry that they should try to pay the minimum price of Rs. 10, in the beginning about 133 factories did start making payment of the minimum price of Rs. 10 but thereafter some of the factories did not honour the indication given by the industry in the beginning. What the hon. Minister had said is on record; what he had indicated was that if the industry kept up its promise, we should look into their difficulty if they came across any difficulty. That was broadly the nature of this. Subsequently some of the factories pleaded that sugar recovery had gone down and the rates of sugar in the open market had also gone down. They expressed difficulty; but by and large I would say that the co-operative factories in the South, barring Madras, have kept up this commitment and some of the factories in the north have kept up the commitment but not all factories.

श्री तुलशीदास जाधव: शुगर की जो प्राइस फिक्स की जाती है वह काश्तकारों की गन्ने की कास्ट आफ प्रोडक्शन को ध्यान में रख कर फिक्स की जाती है या कितनी शुगर पैदा हुई या कितनी गर्ज है इस बेस पर की जाती है, क्या बेस है इसका?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE: The basis is laid down in the law itself. There is a Sugarcane Control Order. The basic principles which are taken into consideration for fixation of sugarcane price are the following, namely, the cost of production of sugarcane, the return to the grower from alternative crop, the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities, the availability of sugar to the consumer at a fair price, the price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by producers of sugar and the recovery of sugar from sugarcane. These are the principles which are taken into consideration while fixing the price of sugarcane.

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: The recovery in factories of Maharashtra is much more than that of factories in U. P. and Bihar. May I know the price differential between the amount paid to the grower in U. P. and Bihar and the amount paid to the grower in Maharashtra and whether the higher recovery is reflected in the price that is paid to the grower for cane in Maharashtra? Are efforts being made to see that

sugarcane which is grown in Maharashtra is planted in U. P. and Bihar also, so that the recovery is higher there also ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Naturally, the price is linked with recovery and the price paid by sugar factories in Maharashtra is higher...

SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : How much ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 a quintal. But it varies from factory to factory. As far as improving sugarcane in the north is concerned, it is not like that because agroclimatic zones differ in the country. If we take one variety from the south, it cannot be used in the north. Being different agro-climatic zones, different strains will have to be evolved to suit the north Indian conditions. The research workers are making efforts to find out suitable varieties for the north Indian conditions.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : पिछले साल 68-69 में गवर्नमेंट ने गन्ने का दाम यही तय किया था 7 रुपये 37 पैसे लेकिन फूड मिनिस्टर साहब ने इंडस्ट्री से बात की और सब का धन्यावाद इनको मिला कि उसकी कीमत दस रुपये पर क्विंटल रखी गई । तो इस बार भी गवर्नमेंट ने कीमत तय की है 7 रुपये कुछ कुछ पैसे लेकिन इंडस्ट्रीज को बुला कर के इस बात पर विचार करके कुछ और दाम बढ़ाने का विचार है क्या ? यदि है तो जिसमें क्रशिंग पहले शुरू हो जाय इसके लिए क्या किया जा रहा है ?

SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE : It is a suggestion for action.

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

Demands of Staff Artistes of A. I. R.

*546. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the dispute relating to the demands of the Staff Artistes of All India Radio has been resolved ;

(b) if not, at what stage the negotiations are between Government and the Staff Artistes ;

(c) the issues on which a settlement has become difficult ; and

(d) whether Government are hopeful of arriving at a speedy settlement on the demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI. I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) There is no dispute between the Government and the Staff Artistes of All India Radio.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय बिलकुल ही सरासर गलत बयान यहां पर दे रहे हैं । क्या यह सही नहीं है कि पिछले दो वर्षों से आल इंडिया रेडियो के स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स के संगठनों के साथ उनकी मांगों को लेकर आपकी बातचीत चल रही है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : When the Staff Artistes working in the All India Radio come forward with their demands, we consider, that does not amount to dispute. I do not accept it is a dispute.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय मन्त्री महोदय के इस जवाब पर हमें पूरा एतराज है, पिछले दो वर्षों से आल इंडिया रेडियो के स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स का संगठन और यह सरकार लगातार बात करती रही है । इस सदन के इसके पहले के पिछले दो वर्षों के प्रश्न उठा कर मैं मन्त्री महोदय को बता सकता हूं कि जिसमें यह बयान आप ने किया है कि बातचीत हम लोगों की चल रही है । कई मसलों के बारे में मतभेद है, उसको हम जल्द से जल्द निपटाने के प्रयास में हैं और ऐसी परस्थिति में अब मन्त्री महोदय किस मुंह से यहां आकर कह रहे हैं कि अपने कर्मचारियों से अगर किसी बात को ले कर मतभेद हो तो उसको मांग नहीं कहा जा सकता । अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप मन्त्री महोदय से सफाई से उत्तर दिलवाये वरना तो मुझे

कुछ नहीं पूछना है।...(व्यवधान)... यह कोई उत्तर नहीं हो सकता। मैं आपके सामने सबूत दूं कि पिछले दो साल से यह बातचीत चल रही है। यह कौन सा समाजवाद है? यह आपका इन्दिरा समाजवाद हो गया?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक ही बात अगर शांति से हो तो ज्यादा एफैक्टिव हो सकती है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : यह तो गुस्सा लाने वाली बात है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप गुस्सा मत करिए शांति से पूछने से आप ज्यादा एफैक्टिव हो सकते हैं।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : As I said earlier, my friend. Mr. George Fernandes, has also been suggesting from time to time certain improvements which have been given respectful consideration. I would only say this thing that there is no dispute between the staff artistes and the All India Radio. They are having some demands. Some demands have already been conceded and the other demands are receiving our attention. On these, the Masani Committee's Report has also come in and Government is considering that and will take a decision.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न है। क्या मन्त्री महोदय के पास पिछले दो दिनों में कर्मचारियों की यह शिकायत पहुंची है कि जो हुक्म आपने निकाला है कि अगले तीन दिन के बुलेटिन हमें बताए बिना न पढ़े जायं ...(व्यवधान)... यह जो आप ने हुक्म निकाला है इसके बारे में क्या कर्मचारियों ने आप से शिकायत नहीं की है?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I strongly repudiate this charge. There has never been any order at any time that any bulletin should be read out to anybody. (*Interruptions*).

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : हुक्म है अध्यक्ष महोदय, कि मन्त्री को बता कर बुलेटिन पढ़े जायं, आल इन्डिया रेडियो को आल इन्दिरा रेडियो किया जाय, हम इस पर बहुत एतराज कर रहे हैं।

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और सचार मन्त्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बात इसके संबंध में मैं कहूँ कि कभी कभी कुछ खबरें हमारे बहुत से माननीय मित्रों को ऐसी मिल जाती हैं जिसके बारे में हमारी तरफ से कहा जाता है कि वह बिलकुल गलत हैं। यह जो बातें ऐसी चल रही हैं आल इंडिया रेडियो के बारे में इनकी कोई बुनियाद नहीं है...(व्यवधान)... आपके दिल में अगर कोई संदेह पैदा हो गया है तो कोई सफाई दी जाय, आप संतुष्ट नहीं होंगे। मैं आपको विश्वास दिलाता हूं कि इस तरह का बुलेटिन पढ़ने का इन्तजाम कभी हम लोगों ने नहीं मांगा है और यह नाजायज तरीका है, कभी हम यह होने भी नहीं देंगे।

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कल रात को बुलेटिन का मैं बता सकता हूँ। कल मैं इस लोक सभा में बोला, सब मेम्बरों का नाम लिया, मुझ को इग्नोर कर दिया। यह आप के बुलेटिन का हाल है। आपकी कौन सुनता है?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : अगर श्री शिवनारायण जी की बात ही ली जाय तो अगर हम लोगों से पूछ कर बुलेटिन निकलता तो शिवनारायण जी का नाम कभी नहीं छूटता।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात हो सकती है कि माननीय सत्य नारायण सिंह जी को यह बात मालूम न हो कि इस तरह से होता है या नहीं लेकिन यह भी बात सही है कि हमारे पास लोग आ कर शिकायत कर रहे हैं। कि गुजराल साहब रोजाना हर एक बात में इंटरफेयरेंस कर रहे है। मैं माननीय मन्त्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले एक साल में स्टाफ आर्टिस्ट्स की क्या-क्या शिकायतें और मांगे आई है और उस पर आप ने क्या-क्या कार्यवाही की? क्या-क्या चीजें मान ली और क्या-क्या नहीं मानी?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : एक बात की सफाई मैं कर देना चाहता हूँ कि माननीय सदस्यों के दिमाग में ख्याल यह है और इसका बहुत ही काफी प्रचार किया जाता है कि आल इंडिया रेडियो में गुजराल साहब कुछ ऐसी बातें कर रहे हैं जिसका मुझे पता नहीं। मैं आप से कहता हूँ कि यह बात बिलकुल गलत है। कोई चीज ऐसी नहीं होती है जिसका मुझे पता नहीं है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : आप इन्क्वायरी कराईये, हम इसको साबित करेंगे कि गुजराल साहब डे टु डे इन्टर्फियर कर रहे हैं—जो इंदरा जी के खिलाफ है उनकी खिलाफत की जाती है, उनका नाम मिटाया जाता है और जो हक में हैं, उन्हीं का नाम लिया जाता है। **(व्यवधान)**

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : आप बताइये अगर कोई ऐसी बात हो। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : आप बैठिए। आपको कुछ नहीं मालूम है। आप इतनी सीधे और भोले हैं कि आपको कुछ पता नहीं है। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप लोग इस तरह से बातें कर रहे हैं, यह ठीक नहीं है

This is the House.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपको स्मरण होगा, आज मैंने काम रोको प्रस्ताव दिया था जिसको आप ने बैंक घोषित नहीं किया। लेकिन पिछले तीन चार दिनों से आकाशवाणी से हम लोग जो समाचार बुलेटिन्स सुन रहे हैं, राष्ट्रपति के निर्वाचन को लेकर उसमें जिस तरह से एक पक्ष विशेष का प्रचार किया जा रहा है क्या उससे आकाशवाणी की निष्पक्षता सिद्ध हो रही है? क्या एक योजनाबद्ध ढंग से सारा का सारा काम नहीं किया जा रहा है ...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हम आपकी प्रोटेक्शन चाहते है—आप हमको बोलने नहीं देंगे, हम कुछ कह नहीं पायेंगे तो फिर हम कहां जायेंगे ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. SPEAKER : No question of speech. You can ask the question.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I have asked the question.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : सत्य नारायण सिंह जी को मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर देना चाहिए। जिस तरह से आल इन्डिया रेडियो से प्रचार किया जा रहा है उसका उत्तर व दें। **(व्यवधान)**

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : The main point is that very unfortunately Mr. Kanwar Lal Gupta tries to bring in his own politics whenever he asks questions. It is neither fair to us nor fair to the All India Radio. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We protest against this. To say that we are bringing politics is absolutely wrong. We are speaking on the basis of facts. If you have listened to the All India Radio, you will come to the same conclusion to which Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta has come and Shri Prakash Vir Shastri has come. It has been reduced to an agency of propaganda for a section of the Congress and for propaganda of Mr Giri and nothing else and it is against the very basic principles.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : यह बहुत इम्पार्टेन्ट बात है, इस पर आप डिस्कशन रखिये। 16 तारीख को प्रेसिडेंशल एलेक्शन होने जा रहा है...**(व्यवधान)**...

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : मेरा सवाल यह था कि 6.35 की न्यूज बुलेटिन में निजलिंगप्पा के लेटर को ब्राडकास्ट किया गया। लेकिन मेन बुलेटिन में आर्डर देकर उसको रुकवाया गया। ये सारी चीजें हो रही हैं।...**(व्यवधान)**...

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I strongly protest against this *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PILOO MODY : He can strongly protest or submit an abject apology for the lapse—one or the other.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : निजलिंगप्पा ने 10 हजार और पाटिल ने 5 हजार रिश्वत ली, इस को ब्राडकास्ट नहीं किया गया।...(**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : We know that on behalf of Mr. Giri money has been offered to the people and votes are being sought to be purchased. *(Interruptions)* We strongly protest and charge that they are sabotaging the elections. *(Interruptions)*

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जिस प्रकार से आकाशवाणी से प्रचार किया जा रहा है ...(**व्यवधान**)...

MR. SPEAKER : Everybody is talking. What is all this ?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : He is acting like Dr. Goebbels.

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very strange thing. From this side they say the propaganda is pro-Giri and from the other side they say the propaganda is pro-Nigalingappa and others.

SHRI UMANATH : All India Radio is propagating for Nijalingappa, I charge. *(Interruptions)*

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा आपने कहा—प्रो निजलिंगप्पा, प्रो गिरी, प्रो देशमुख या प्रो संजीव रेड्डी-यह बात मैंने नहीं कही। आल इंडिया रेडियो के समाचार बुलेटिन आप भी सुनते होंगे उसमें एक पक्ष विशेष को ले कर जिस तरह से प्रचार किया जा रहा है वह आल इंडिया रेडियो की निष्पक्षता पर सन्देह प्रकट कर रहा है, यह बात मैंने कही थी।...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : आन ए प्वाइंट आफ पर्सनल एक्सप्लेनेशन, सर।(**व्यवधान**)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं फिर आप लोगों से रिक्वेस्ट करता हूं। मि० बनर्जी, आप जो अपना हाथ उठाकर यूं-यूं करते हैं, यह ठीक नहीं है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : जब ऐसे ही खड़ा रहूंगा तो बोलूंगा कैसे ?...(**व्यवधान**)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जितने तेजी से आपके बाजू चलते हैं ऊसमें पता नहीं चलता किस तरफ हो रहा है।

Mr. Banerjee, please sit down. You are showing gestures, pointing to the Chair, pointing to all others. For God's sake please avoid this gesture. That is all....**व्यवधान**...

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : May I say word ? It is not my custom to intervene in these things. But I am surprised that my friends have roused themselves at this late hour. The All India Radio has been carrying on Government propaganda all these years. And therefore they are unwilling to have a Committee appointed under which the Radio will work *vis-a-vis* Government. There will always be a suspicion if the Radio is under the Government. Why don't they put it under some independent organisation ?

एक माननीय सदस्य : इधर भी 300 सदस्य बैठे हैं, लेकिन एक भी इधर से सपोर्ट में नहीं बोलने पाया...(**व्यवधान**)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अच्छे अच्छे और भले आदमियों को भी न मालूम क्या हो गया है। जब बाहर मिलते हैं तब इस बात का ख्याल भी नहीं आता कि हाउस में इस तरह से कर सकते हैं।

The Question hour is over.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह सवाल तो गृह कार्य मन्त्री से पूछना चाहिये। माननीय सत्य नारायण सिंह ने कोई बम थोड़े ही रख दिया। यह तो होम मिनिस्टर का कार्य है कि वह इसका जवाब दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जरा सवाल का जवाब तो सुन लीजिये।

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Explosion of a bomb Concealed in a Mail Bag

+

SNQ. 5. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI :
SHRI YASHPAL SINGH ;

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have received any information regarding a high intensity bomb (reported to have been concealed in a Mail Bag) having exploded in the Mail Department of the Calcutta GPO on the evening of 8th August, 1969, injuring 14 postal employees—four of them seriously ;

(b) if so, full details of the incident ;

(c) the latest condition of the injured employees, particularly of those injured seriously ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to find out the culprit who put the bomb in the Mail bag and action against him ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. 13 Employees were injured, two of them seriously.

(b) The explosion occurred at about 6.40 P. M. on 8th August, 1969 while the bags received from various town sub post offices were being unloaded. The blast was severe and the contents of the parcel bag were smashed to pieces and strewn all round. Fire brigade, ambulance and police were summoned immediately for assistance and investigation.

(c) Two officials who received serious injurias were admitted in the Medical College Hospital and the other 11 were discharged after being given first aid. The condition of these two officials is satisfactory and they are progressing.

(d) The case is being investigated by the Police.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : May I know whether the sources of the parcel which was evidently posted from a sub-office in the Sealdah area—that much information is available to the police—has been investigated ?

The Naxalite practice in West Bengal has been to plant bombs all over the place as in picture-houses etc. May I know whether the CIB is keeping a close watch on the activities of the Naxalites ? Since this Naxalite practice is on the increase, may I know what steps are going to be taken in this regard to see that such bombs are not placed in postal parcels and what measures are being taken to detect these bombs if any should be there ? There should be at least this much of vigilance. May I also know what compensation has been paid to the employees who were grievously and seriously injured ? One has been injured in the eye, and, therefore, he may be incapacitated for life.

SHRI SHER SINGH : The contents of the parcel were subsequently indentified to be from Sealdah Jora Line town sub-office, and there were 7 VPPs and 2 registered parcels. Investigations are going on. We have not been able to establish whether this has been done by Naxalites or others. This will be known only after the investigations are completed. Investigations are going on.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Everything is done by Shri Atulya Ghosh, I can assure you.

श्री यशपाल सिंह : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि वह जो विस्फोट हुआ है वह कोई एक मनुष्य का काम नहीं है । इसके पीछे एक बहुत बड़ा गिरोह और एक साजिश है हिन्दुस्तान को नष्ट करने की । तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि मन्त्री जी इस विषय में क्या कर रहे है कि बंगाल इन आग की लपटों से बच जाय और यह घटना आज के बाद घटित न हो सके । इसके लिए मन्त्री जी क्या कर रहे है । यह केस सैबोटाज का है और इसके पीछे एक बहुत बड़ी कांस्प्रेसी है, पूरा गिरोह है । उस गिरोह का क्रश करने के लिये आप क्या कर रहे हैं ।

श्री शेर सिंह : पोस्ट आफिस का महकमा यही कर सकता है कि हिदायत भेज दे पोस्ट

आफिसेज को कि जो को कोई पार्सल आयें उनको अच्छी तरह से देख लिया करें।

श्री यशपाल सिंह : क्या जोइंट रेस्पांसिबिलिटी नहीं है आप की ?

श्री शेर सिंह : ये हिदायतें सबको भेज दी गई है। बाकि बिस्फोट के बारे में जो आपने कहा कि कोई गिरोह इसके पीछे है या एक आदमी इसके पीछे हैं, इस बारे में जब तक जांच नहीं हो जाती तब तक कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता है कि गिरोह है या एक आदमी है। लेकिन किसी रजिस्टर्ड पार्सल में यह चीज थी।

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री (श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह) : पोस्ट आफिस का काम है कि जो पार्सल आते है उनको बिना देखे पहुँचा दें। हम खोल कर नहीं देखते हैं कि उन में क्या है, और अगर खोलेंगे तो उसमें सभी को एतराज होगा। अब रही यह बात कि बंगाल में और दूसरी जगह क्या कार्यवाही हो रही है यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है। हमारे यहां भी दूसरी मिनिस्ट्री है वह इसको देखती है। नक्सलाइट के बारे में जो संदेह किया गया गया है, हो सकता है वह कि ठीक हो। लेकिन इंक्वायरी जब हो जायगी तो आप को पता चल जायगा कि क्या है। लेकिन जहां तक हमारे डिपार्टमेंट का सवाल है उसका तो काम यह है कि जो चीज हमारे यहां आती उसको निश्चित स्थान पर पहुंचा देते हैं। अगर आप लोग इज्जाजत दें तो सबकी चिट्ठी और पार्सल खोलें।

श्री रविराय : हम लोगों की चिट्ठियां खोली जाती है।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : पूरी चिट्ठियां हमारी रोक रखी हैं।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अगर आप हमारी चिट्ठी खोलते हैं तो हम आप का चिट्ठी खोलेंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह लोग पहले से ही तैयार बैठे हैं, और आप मौका दे देते हैं जिससे यहां गड़बड़ हो जाती है। वह तो हहले से ही इंतजार में रहते हैं कि उनको मौका मिले। और आप वह मौका दे देते हैं। इसलिये मैं सरकार के कहूंगा कि वह जरा होशियार रहे जवाब देने में।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय बात बहुत गम्भीर है और कुछ दिनों पहले लाल बाजार पुलिस थाने में भी ऐसा बम विस्फोट हुआ था और उसकी जांच भी करायी गयी थी जिसमें यह मालूम हुआ कि पुलिस वालों का ही हाथ था बम रखने में। तो मैं इसके बारे में यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि आप जानते है वहां संयुक्त मोर्चे की सरकार है और कुछ पुलिस के लोग षड्यंत्र कर रहे है, जिसमें कुछ बड़े कांग्रेस वालों का भी हाथ बताया जाता है। तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस बम विस्फोट के पीछे और बम रखने में पुलिस वालों का तो हाथ नहीं है। क्या इस बात का पता सरकार ने लगाया है या लगाने की व्यवस्था करेगी ?

दूसरी बात यह है कि जिनकी हालत बहुत गम्भीर है वे कब तक अच्छे होंगे मालूम नहीं है, तो उनके घर के किसी परिवार के सदस्य को आप कब तक नौकरी देने के लिये तैयार है।

श्री शेर सिंह : शास्त्री जी को बहुत दूर की सूझी। किसने किया इसकी जांच की जा रही है उसके बाद ही पता लगेगा कि कौन इस के लिए जिम्मेदार है।

जहां तक उन दोनों आदमियों का सवाल है जो दो पोर्टर जख्मी हुए हैं, उनका पूरा ध्यान कर रहे हैं और जो वैलफेयर का हमारा महकमा है वह रोज वहां जाते है और उनकी पूरी इमदाद की जा रही है।

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : From the questions put by hon. Members

so far, it will be evident that this bomb incident in Calcutta on the 8th August was not an isolated incident. There have been so many instances of bomb explosions taking place in Calcutta and almost all parts of the country. So far as my knowledge goes, all the ingredients necessary for manufacturing a bomb are either contraband or are otherwise controlled. We do not know how a group of people, either an individual or a group, is in a position to manufacture the bombs and use them here and there and create a reign of terror. In view of the critical situation prevailing in the country, may I know whether the Central Government in consultation with the State Government will constitute a high powered inquiry committee to inquire into this or whether they will have this inquiry by the CBI in order to stop this nuisance once and for all ?

SHRI SHER SINGH : The investigations are now being carried on by the State Government. The hon. Member has suggested that the CBI may go into this. The suggestion will be considered.

SHRI SWELL : What the senior Minister has said seems to contradict what his junior has said. The junior said that a sort of investigation is being carried on into the occurrence of this explosion in ths GPO and the senior Minister said that investigation is no part of their work but is the concern of the State Government. However, this is their internal affair which they can sort out themselves.

Close on the heels of this explosion in the GPO, there were two other placements of bombs in two cinema houses in Calcutta. Is this explosion part of a pattern that is taking place in other parts of Calcutta and is there a meaning and purpose behind these bomb placements ?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : There is no difference between what I had said and what my colleague had said. He also said that the inquiry is being made by the State Government. I also said that so far as the post office is concerned, we cannot make any inquiry ; it has been handed over to the police who are inquiring into it.

As for the other question, this is a matter for inquiry by the police and we cannot give an answer on their behalf.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Showering of bombs has become almost a common feature in Calcutta, the industrial areas of the city particularly. Just a few days ago, in the port area, a huge quantity of potassium chlorate was seized as contraband. The West Bengal Government has set up a bomb squad because everywhere, whether it is a clash with anti-social elements or political feuds, bombs are freely used. The bomb that was placed in the GPO was not an ordinary bomb but a time bomb. Making a time bomb requires expert mechanical knowledge and a clockwise arrangement must be there. Recently, in two cinema houses, two time bombs exploded.

This is a serious matter. I am afraid the Ministry of I and B and Communications would not be the competent authority to go into it in all its aspects. Could I ask the Minister to see to it that a joint inquiry is conducted ? Will he ask the Home Ministry to conduct a joint inquiry as to the nature and source of high explosives like potassium chlorate, nitric acid and mechanical devices employed in time-bombs ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is a very good suggestion. He has noted it.

SHRI SHER SINGH : It is outside our scope.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The hon. Minister has displayed naivety when he said that his department does not open parcels and they cannot know what is contained in them. Sending by post things like bombs, explosives and inflammable articles is banned all over the world. In all progressive countries, they use devices like metal detectors by which they could know the nature of the contents of parcels. May I know whether the Minister will consider using such instruments or contrivances which help detect the contents of parcels in post offices specially in Bengal ?

SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA : Unfortunately, we have no such instruments available to us. I have not heard about them. But I shall certainly enquire and see if it is not possible to have such instruments.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Is it a

fact that after the explosion in the GPO Shri Satya Narayan Sinha wrote to his colleague, the Agriculture Minister, requesting that the BDOs whom he considers not to be very useful can be more usefully employed as bomb detection officers ? This was also the suggestion of Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri who wanted some machinery to be set up.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : I never suggested BDOs.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय . मैं मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि यह पारसल कहां से रवाना किये गये थे और किसके नाम किये गये थे ?

मन्त्री महोदय ने जो यह जांच की बात कही है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उसके लिए कौन नियुक्त किया गया है, उसने अपना कार्य प्रारम्भ कर दिया है, यदि हां तो अब तक कितना कार्य पूरा हो चुका है ?

श्री शेर सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने यह जो पारसलों के बारे में पूछा है कि यह कहां से भेजे गये, कौन उनको भेजने वाले थे तो मैंने पहले ही निवेदन कर दिया कि वह सात वी पीज और चार रजिस्टर्ड पारसल थे और मैं वह इनफौरमेशन अध्यक्ष महोदय की इजाजत से टेबुल पर रख देता हूं।

श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय : मन्त्री महोदय यह बतलायें कि इंक्वायरी के लिए कौन नियुक्त किया गया है किसको यह काम सौंपा गया है, कितनी उस इन्क्वायरी के काम में प्रगति हो पाई है और अभी उनकी क्या रिपोर्ट है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले ।

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : यह बड़ा गम्भीर मामला है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना जानना चाहता हूं कि डाकखानों आदि के अंदर जो इस प्रकार के कर्मचारी मौजूद हैं जिनका कि सम्बन्ध पाकिस्तानी या चीनी तत्वों के साथ है तो उनके बारे में वह क्या जानकारी लेगें और ऐसे अवांछनीय कर्मचारियों को डाकखानों से अलग करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे ?

श्री सत्य नारायण सिंह : हम लोगों के पास ऐसी कोई खबर नहीं है लेकिन अगर माननीय सदस्य के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना हो तो वह हमारे पास भेजें और उसकी अवश्य जांच करायी जायगी ।

श्री शिव नारायण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की इजाजत से मन्त्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि बंगाल के होम मिनिस्टर श्री ज्योति बसु ने जिस उत्तम ढंग से बंगाल में ला ऐंड आर्डर मेनटेन किया है उसके लिए क्या हमारे मन्त्री महोदय ज्योति बसु साहब को पद्म विभूषण देने की तैयारी में हैं ? जवाब आना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आइटम नम्बर 3 । ध्यान आकर्षण । श्री प्रभु दयाल हिम्मतसिंहका ।

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने भी एक कौलिंग अटेंशन नोटिस ईस्टर्न यू० पी० और वैस्टर्न बिहार के बारे में दिया था ।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Advertisement Division of A. I. R.

*247. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have introduced an Advertisement Division in All India Radio Station, Delhi ;

(b) if so, the total business from advertisements achieved by the All India Radio ;

(c) whether such advertisements have affected the advertisements from Ceylon Radio ;

(d) if so, whether the Ceylon Radio have protested against it ; and

(e) if so, whether Government are considering the protests of Ceylon Radio ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Commercial service was introduced on Vividh Bharati channel of Delhi Station from 1st April, 1969.

(b) The gross income earned from the Delhi Centre for the period April—June, 1969 was Rs. 12,38,303.

(c) Government have no definite information.

(d) No, Sir. The Ministry is not aware of any such protest.

(e) Does not arise.

Reduction in the Prices of Milk Supplied by Delhi Milk Scheme

*548. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is scope for reduction in the price of milk and improvement in its quality if the recommendations of the Kurian Report on the Delhi Milk Scheme are Implemented ;

(b) the reasons for not implementing the Kurian Report Recommendations *into* to ; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to improve procurement, processing and quality control and to effect economics in order to supply milk at lower prices for low income groups ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Price of various types of milk sold by Delhi Milk Scheme have been increased only very recently with effect from 22nd February, 1969. There is no scope for reduction in the price of milk at the present. A strict control of quality of milk and milk products produced by D. M. S. is ensured. The Kurian Committee has made no specific recommendations in regard to price of milk. Their recommendations regarding improvement of quality of milk have been implemented.

(b) All major recommendations of the Kurian Committee have been accepted by the Government and have been implemented or are under implementation.

(c) The following steps are being taken to improve procurement, processing and quality control in Delhi Milk Scheme :

(i) Firm agreements have been entered into with the contractors who supply milk to D. M. S. They are now subject to a penalty of Rs. 5/- per quintal in case of failure to supply the agreed quantity of milk during the year.

(ii) In order to provide an incentive to the contractors, the rate of commission payable to them has been increased.

(iii) Procurement area of the D. M. S. has been extended. A new procurement area in the Haryana State about 20 miles away from Karnal has been taken up. Milk collection has also been started from areas in district Muzaffarnagar in U.P. and districts of Alwar and Bharatpur in Rajasthan.

(iv) Four Intensive Cattle Development Programmes have been sanctioned for the milk shed of D. M. S. in districts Meerut (U.P.), Gurgaon and Karnal (Haryana) and Bikaner (Rajasthan).

(v) The work of organisation of Co-operative Societies in Karnal I. C. D. P. area has been upon an intensive basis. Loans for the purchase of milch animals are being provided to the producer members of these Societies.

(vi) Arrangements have been made for purchase of upto 1,00,000 litres of milk per day from Mehsana District Co-operative Milk Producer's Union, Mehsana (Gujarat) in due course. Supplies from the Mehsana Union have started from December last and at present daily average of about 15,000 litres of milk is being received from them.

(vii) Action is in hand for expansion of Central Dairy of the Scheme to its optimum handling capacity. The Central Dairy is being expanded

from its original capacity of 2,55,000 litres per day to 3,00,000 litres in the first stage, and to 4,35,000 litres per day in the 2nd stage.

(viii) A Balancing Station with a capacity of 50,000 litres per day in the first stage is being set up at Bikaner in Rajasthan.

(ix) Management Committee and Governing Body of the Delhi Milk Scheme have approved in principle the proposal for setting up of a second Dairy for the Delhi Milk Scheme.

(x) Action is in hand for strengthening the staff in the Quality Control Laboratory of the Scheme.

Steps are being continuously taken by the Delhi Milk Scheme to reduce its expenditure and effect economies. A Committee under Chairmanship of the Mayor, Municipal Corporation, Delhi has been set up to examine working of the Scheme with a view to effect economy.

Election Broadcasts from All India Radio

*549. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement has been reached between the Government and the political parties regarding the use of All India Radio for the projection of party points of view on the eve of General Elections or Mid term Elections ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the steps so far taken in arriving at an agreed formula in this regard ; and

(d) whether any suggestions have been made by the different State Governments on the subjects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Efforts were made by the Chief Election Commissioner before the General Elections in 1957, 1962 and 1967 to enable political parties to avail of broadcasting facilities on an agreed basis ; but the parties could not agree upon an arrangement for allocation of broadcasting time amongst themselves.

(d) No, Sir.

Liberalisation of Death Relief Benefit

*550 SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9819 on the 15th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government have received the proposal from the Central Board of Trustees of Employees' Provident Fund regarding the liberalisation of death relief benefit to the families of deceased members ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have accepted the recommendation of the Central Board of Trustees, Employees' Provident Fund, and necessary sanction enhancing the limit of relief to be given out of the Death Relief Fund, from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 750/- has been issued.

दिल्ली में टेलीफोन व्यवस्था

*551. श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा :
श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली में टेलीफोन व्यवस्था बहुत असन्तोषजनक है तथा 25 प्रतिशत से अधिक टेलीफोन खराब रहते हैं ।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि डाक व तार विभाग के टेलीफोन नम्बर 197, 1968 और 199 पर काम करने वाले कर्मचारी न तो टेलीफोन प्रयोग करने वाले व्यक्तियों के साथ अच्छी तरह से व्यवहार करते हैं और न ही उनकी शिकायतों पर कोई ध्यान देते हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार टेलीफोन व्यवस्था में सुधार करने के लिये कोई ठोस कार्यवाही कर रही है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री (श्री सत्यनारायण सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) दिल्ली टेलीफोन व्यवस्था के काम में सुधार लाने के लिए सामान्य देख-भाल और विकास संबंधी कार्य किये जाते हैं । पुर्जों और उपस्कर की कमी के कारण उतनी अच्छी सेवा प्रदान नहीं की जा सकी जितनी कि होनी चाहिए थी । विभाग के पास उपलब्ध सीमित साधनों के अन्तर्गत इन कमियों को दूर करने के लिए पूरे प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ।

Opposition by Contractors against Minimum Wage for Building Workers in Delhi

*552. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the Contractors have opposed the minimum wages fixed by Government for building workers in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure payment of wages to the workers as fixed by the Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Amendment of Employment Exchange Act

*553. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Study Group of National Labour Commission has recommended the amendment of Employment Exchange Act in order to make it more effective to obtain the information from firms and Government Departments in regard to the employment opportunities ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The Study Group on Employment and Training has submitted a report to the National Commission on Labour. Government is not seized of the matter now and will consider it on receipt of the recommendations of the Commission. The Commission expects to submit its report by the end of August, 1969.

Conversion of P. and T. Board into a Commercial Corporation

*554. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased ta state :

(a) whether Government have considered it desirable to convert the P and T Board into a Commercial Corporation as in the U. K. ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the same ;

(c) whether Government have tried to modernise the Service Department of the Board by introducing mechanical devices, particularly in the Sorting Section and in the Wending Windows ;

(d) if so, whether any scheme for modernisation for these two sections has been drawn for being taken up during the Fourth Five Year Plan ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) and (b). The organisation justified for the P and T Board is under study by Administrative Reforms Commission whose recommendations are awaited.

(c) The need to modernise the Postal Service has been recognised. Field trials with several machines and gadgets required for the post and RMS Offices are in progress to find out the machines most suitable for Indian conditions

(d) Yes Sir. A scheme has been drawn up and a provision for 65 lakhs of rupees has been made for the procurement of different kinds of machines and gadgets in the

Fourth Five Year Plan. The introduction of machines will depend on the results of field trials now in progress and the availability of such machines.

(e) 2,800 machines of various kinds are proposed to be introduced during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Distribution of Tractors in Delhi

*555. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI P. L. BARUPAL :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the controversy in the Metropolitan Council of Delhi over the distribution of tractors ;

(b) if so, the number of tractors sanctioned by the Government to the Delhi Administration for the year 1968-69 ;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints over the irregular distribution of these tractors ;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) There was no controversy in the Metropolitan Council of Delhi over the distribution of tractors in the Delhi Territory. However, certain Members desired to know details of the new system adopted by the Delhi Administration for distributing tractors, which were explained to them.

(b) 100 imported tractors of various makes were allotted to the Delhi Administration for 1968-69, including 20 tractors received by them against 1967-68 allotment.

(c) and (d). A few complaints were received against the allotment of tractors to individuals. The complaints were disposed of by the Administration after giving due opportunity to the complainants to represent their cases.

कृषि-कार्यक्रम

*556. श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री
श्री स० कु० तापड़िया :

श्री बेदव्रत वरुआ :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कृषि उत्पादन कार्यक्रम आज भी सिंचाई वाले क्षेत्रों तक ही सीमित है ;

(ख) देश के मरुस्थलों तथा शुष्क क्षेत्रों का कृषि के लिये उपयोग करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में इसरायल के सफल प्रयोगों से लाभ उठाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ।

1. मरुस्थल क्षेत्रों की समस्याओं का समाधान करने के लिए निम्न कदम उठाये गये है :—

1. केन्द्रीय रुक्ष क्षेत्र अनुसंधान, जोधपुर, 8 भूमि संरक्षण अनुसंधान केन्द्र तथा कुछ अन्य एजेन्सियां चरागाह सुधार, वनरोपण, रेत के टिब्बों के स्थायित्व, खेती संरक्षण इत्यादि के बारे में अनुसन्धान कार्य कर रहीं हैं । इसरायल में किये गये अनुसंधानों के परिणामों और वहां अपनाई गई कार्य प्रणालियों की उपयोगिता को जांचने के लिये वह केन्द्रीय रुक्ष क्षेत्र अनुसंधान संस्थान द्वारा परीक्षात्मक कार्यक्रम में उपयोग में लाई जाती है । इसरायल के जिन वृक्षों को अपनाया गया है उनमें से 'अकाशिया टाटिलिस' का वृक्ष सर्वाधिक लाभप्रद सिद्ध हुआ है और राजस्थान, गुजरात, आन्ध्र प्रदेश इत्यादि के बन विभागों ने बड़े पैमाने पर उसका रोपण शुरू कर दिया है ।

2. मरुस्थल क्षेत्रों के विकास की योजनाओं को तैयार करने, उन्हें लागू करने तथा प्रशासनिक अड़चनों को दूर करने आदि का पुनर्विलोकन करने के उद्देश्य से एक मरुस्थल विकास बोर्ड की स्थापना की गई है।

3. राजस्थान, गुजरात और हरियाणा, के मरुस्थल क्षेत्रों में चरागाह विकास, भूमि संरक्षण, वनरोपण, कृषि विकास इत्यादि से सम्बन्धित मार्ग दर्शी परियोजनाओं को आरम्भ करने के लिए, केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र में चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में, 2 करोड़ रुपयों की व्यवस्था की गई है। योजना अवधि में विशिष्ठ कार्यों को करने का विचार है, ये चुने हुए क्षेत्रों की उपयुक्तता पर निर्भर करेंगे और ये सुसम्बद्ध और भली प्रकार वर्णित क्षेत्रों में किये जायेंगे। तदनुसार योजनाएं तैयार की जा रही हैं और शीघ्र ही इन पर कार्यवाही किये जाने की सम्भावना है।

2. जहां तक चिर कालिक सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में विकास का सम्बन्ध है, सर्व प्रथम कार्य क्षेत्रों को 'क' 'ख' और 'ग' वर्गों में इस आधार पर वर्गीकृत करने का था कि क्या अधिकांशतः क्षेत्र विशेष में हर 3 सालों, या 6 सालों में एक बार फसल पूर्णतः नष्ट हुई थी। 'क' में वर्गीकृत क्षेत्र, विषम परिस्थितियों वाले क्षेत्र समझे जायें और उनका पहले उपचार किया जाये। धन की कमी के कारण, यह निर्णय हुआ कि शुरुआत 1968-69 में की जाये और उन्हीं मार्गदर्शी परियोजनाओं को हाथ में लिया जाये जिनका क्षेत्र परिस्थिति वाले चिर कालिक सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र के कुछ चुने राज्यों में औसतन जिले से अधिक न हो ; इसी बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए, भूमिगत जल और खनिज संसाधानों को लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं, भूमि और जल संरक्षण कार्यों, वनरोपण और चरागाह विकास इत्यादि के बारे से जांच-पड़ताल शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव किया गया। 1968-69 के दौरान, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के अनन्तपुर जिले के विषम परिस्थितियों वाले 11 ताल्लुकों में 30.31 लाख रुपये की लागत से लघु सिंचाई और भूमि संरक्षण की दो योजनायें शुरू की गई, इन योजनाओं के लिए निर्दिष्ट प्रतिमान के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सहायता मंजूर की गई थी। प्रथम अप्रैल, 1969 से यह योजना, जो तब तक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना थी, राजकीय क्षेत्र को स्थानान्तरित कर दी गई है। तथापि राज्यों को दी जाने वाले केन्द्रीय सहायता का 10 प्रतिशत चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि की विशेष समस्याओं यथा चिरकालिका सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों आदि को उपलब्ध होगा। राज्यों को पुनः लिखा गया है कि वह चिरकालिक सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों को शिघ्रता से पहचानने के लिए उन्हें प्राथमिकता दें तथा केन्द्रीय जल और विद्युत आयोग की सलाह से सतही सिंचाई योजनाओं को कार्यान्ति करने की सम्भावनाओं की जांच करें। भूमिगत जल संशोधनों की खोज को अत्याधिक प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है। कण्टूर बन्ध के परम्परागत उपायों द्वारा अपवाह आधार पर भूमि और नमी सरंक्षण कृषि से हटाकर चरागाह या वन के लिये भूमि प्रयोग जहां सम्भव हो वहां खनिज प्राप्ति और अन्य औद्योगिक संसाधनों पर आधारित रोजगार के नये स्रोतों की उपलब्धि इत्यादि कुछ अन्य मद हैं जिनको प्राथमिकता देने के लिए राज्यों को कहा गया है।

भारत की राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान संस्था ने हाल ही में सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लिए आयोजना पर एक गोष्ठी की। इस गोष्ठी में दिये गये सुझावों की सूचना राज्य सरकारों को विचारार्थ भेजी गई हैं ताकि वह उन सुझावों को लागू कर सकें जो स्थानीय परिस्थितियों के लिए अनुकूल हों।

3. भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद ने तेलंगाना क्षेत्र के सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों के लिए एक मार्गदर्शी परियोजना मंजूर की है ताकि नई

औद्योगिक प्रणालियों को पैकेज रूप में लागू किया जा सके, यथा जुताई प्रणालियों, मृदा संशोधन, जल संचय और फसल प्रतिमान की सुधरी हुई किस्मों को प्रयोग में लाकर उपज को अधिकतम किया जाये और लागत-लाभ के अनुपात को निकाला जाये। भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद का, वर्षा से सिंचित क्षेत्रों की फसलों के उत्पादन में सुधार लाने के लिए पांच साल के लिये 60 लाख रुपये के योजना परिव्यय से एक समन्वित अनुसंधान परियोजना शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत जो अध्ययन किया जायेगा उसमें जल-संचय, मृदा में संग्रहित जल का समुचित प्रयोग, फसलों की सूखा निरोधक या रोगों से बचने वाली किस्मों और भूमि में कम नमी की स्थितियों में सस्य-विज्ञान सम्बन्धी प्रणालियों की ओर विशेष ध्यान दिया जायेगा।

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय ने राज्य सरकारों से अनुरोध किया है कि नई सिंचाई योजनाओं को प्रायोजित करते समय वे सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में चल रही योजनाओं को प्राथमिकता दें। हाल ही में स्थापित सिंचाई आयोग की निर्दिष्ट पदों में से एक यह है कि चिरकालिक सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों और खाद्य आभावग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में उपलब्ध सिंचाई सुविधाओं की ब्यौरेवार जांच की जाये और उन क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक और कम से कम सिंचाई कार्यों को शीघ्रता से शुरू करने के बारे में सुझाव दें।

Complaints Regarding Inflated Telephone Bills

*557. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are growing complaints about inflated bills of telephone calls to many subscribers ;

(b) whether it also is a fact that certain persons connected with the telephone department have been contacting people receiving inflated bills with the suggestion that their bills will be reduced, if they shared the saving with them ; and

(c) if so, whether Government have made enquiries about this and if so, what steps have been taken to end this evil and redeem the reputation of the Telephone Depeartment ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) The number of complaints about inflated bills is fluctuating and there is no steady or abnormal increase in the number of such complaints.

(b) No specific case of such a nature has come to our notice so far.

(c) The question does not arise.

Recruitment of Persons in Mines

*558. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that persons who have a certain degree of experience and who pass a *viva-voce* examination were granted service certificates for Mine Manager, Mines Surveyor Mining Mate and Foreman, without requiring them to sit for any written examination ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said system of *viva-voce* examination has been abolished from the 1st April, 1969 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that if the existing Mine Managers, surveyors and so on are not allowed the facility of viva-voce examination they would be thrown out of their jobs by the employers ; and

(d) if so, whether Government would consider allowing the existing employees the facility of viva-voce examination for obtaining service certificates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes. The service Service Certificates were granted under the Metalliferous Mines Regulations, 1961.

(b) Yes.

(c) Such people still have the opportunity to obtain Competency Certificates through the regular examinations that are held once a year for Manager's and Surveyor's Certifi-

cates and twice a year for Foreman's Certificate.

(d) Does not arise.

Survey of Industrial Raw Material in the Forests

*559. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any plan to carry out a systematic survey of the availability of industrial raw materials in the forests ;

(b) if so, the main details thereof : and

(c) the total expenditure expected to be incurred by the Centre in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Scheme namely Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources has been drawn up for execution by the Central Government in addition to the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (Forest Resources Survey) to be executed by the State Governments by setting up Forest Resources Survey Division, for which a 100% subsidy at the rate of Rs. 250/- per sq. mile will be provided by the Central Government.

(b) The Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources will survey about 75,000 sq. kilometers of forests over a period of about 5½ years commencing from 1st November, 1968 till the end of Fourth Five Year Plan.

(c) The Central Government is expected to incur Rs. 306 lakhs on both these schemes as follows :

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
(i) Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources	167
(ii) Central Sponsored Schemes	139
Total	306

Monopoly in Newspaper Industry

*560. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 33 on the 19th February, 1969 and state :

(a) whether Government discussed the steps to be taken to check monopoly in newspapers industry with the Federation of Working Journalists ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Government is awaiting in this regard the advice of the Press Council of India which is charged with the responsibility of studying developments which may tend towards monopoly or concentration of ownership of newspapers including the study of the ownership pattern or financial structure of newspapers, and, if necessary, to suggest remedies therefor. The Press Council has appointed a Sub-Committee to make this study within the powers available under the Act and it will no doubt, take into accounts views on the issue held by various sections of the press.

Opening of New Radio Stations During Fourth Plan

*561. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA ;

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding the opening of new Radio Stations in the country during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the total number of stations proposed to be opened and the places where these will be opened ; and

(c) when theee stations are likely to start functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) List of 39 stations, proposals for which are included in the Fourth Plan, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. I.T-1678/69.] Certain adjustments in the course of implementation

of Plan proposals are, however, not ruled out.

(c) During the Plan period.

Deterioration in Telephone Service in Calcutta

*562. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Calcutta Telephone Service has deteriorated terribly giving rise to public inconvenience and resentment ;

(b) whether it is a fact that complaints by public have been in vain ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to rectify the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SATYA NARAYAN SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Normal maintenance activity is carried out to keep the system working efficiently.

Benefits of Green Revolution to Farmers

*563. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the salient features of the Green Revolution which is being launched these days ;

(b) the benefits being given to small farmers under the Green Revolution ;

(c) the names of the States which have responded well to the movement ; and

(d) the total increase in foodgrains as a result of the Revolution ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The salient features of the new agricultural strategy, which has often been described as "Green Revolution", are cultivation of high-yielding varieties of seeds, multiple cropping, minor irrigation for intensive cultivation, organised provisions of inputs like fertilisers and pesticides, timely provision of liberal credit facilities including institutional finance, farmers' education and training and intensification of research.

(b) All the farmers, big or small, participating in the programme are assured of needed inputs like seeds, fertilisers, pesticides and credit, etc. Facilities are available for the training of participating farmers in the adoption of recommended package of practices for different crops at the commencement of each crop season.

(c) All the States have responded well to the introduction of new agricultural strategy.

(d) The new agricultural strategy was introduced from the year 1966-67. During 1967-68, the foodgrains production touched the record level and exceeded the previous record production of 1964-65 by 6 6 million tonnes. For 1968-69, estimates of foodgrains production are being compiled.

Opposition to Wage Board's Recommendations for Textile Workers

*564. SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Cotton Mills Federation have unanimously opposed the Second Wage Board's recommendations for textile workers ;

(b) whether any representation from the ICMF has been received by the Government of India regarding the inability of the Industry to pay these increased wages ;

(c) whether the Wage Board has itself recommended that those Mills who are facing financial difficulties should be allowed to conduct bilateral negotiations for Wages ; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to resolve the difficulties arising out of the Award ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). Both the representatives of the Federation on the Wage Board had dissented with the majority recommendations on the ground that the industry could not meet a higher wage bill.

No representation has, however, been received from the Federation after Government announced acceptance of the majority recommendations.

(c) and (d). Government's resolution on Wage Board's report says that should implementation of recommendations involve any difficulties in some of the weaker units in the industry, the Government trust that the two parties will enter into bipartite discussions with a view to arrive at mutually acceptable settlements.

Meeting of National Labour Commission

*565. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that National Commission on Labour met in Ooty recently ;

(b) if so, the nature of discussions held at the meeting ; and

(c) the decisions arrived at ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). The Commission met at Ooty to consider its draft report and finalise it. It expects to submit its report to Government by the end of August, 1969.

Financial Assistance to Bihar State Co-operative Marketing Union

*566. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Bihar State Co-operative Marketing Union has approached for financial assistance from National Co-operative Development Corporation ;

(b) if so, whether Government have considered their request ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADSWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir. The proposals were received during 1968-69.

(b) and (c). The Government of India did not consider these proposals. The National Co-operative Development Corporation to whom these proposals were sent considered them.

Pay Scales and Working Conditions of the Workers in the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

*567. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prescribed any rules to govern the pay scales and working conditions of the workers employed by the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to frame them now ; and

(d) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd. is a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 (Act 1 of 1956). It is for the Company to prescribe the necessary rules governing the pay scales and working conditions of the workers employed by them. So far, no rules have been framed to govern the pay scales as the Corporation does not consider it feasible to prescribe such rules for twenty different types of Industrial Units run by it. Wages are paid at rates which compare very favourably with those paid to workers in similar industrial establishments. The Corporation has forwarded its draft standing orders under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, to the Regional Labour Commissioner for certification ; these will govern the working conditions.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Discussion with Polish Ministers on Collaboration in Field of Agriculture

*568. SHRI K. M. ABRAHAM :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI UMANATH :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had discussed with the Polish Ministers on collaboration in the field of agriculture ;

(b) if so, the details of discussion ; and

(c) the result of the discussion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c), During the visit of the Minister (S) to Poland. discussions were held regarding possible Polish assistance to India in the field of Agriculture. As a result of these discussions an offer was made by Poland to provide breeding material and Technical information on pig breeding if that was required. They also offered to help India with seed potatoes. The proposal is still under consideration of the Government.

Financial Assistance to the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation

*569. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI P. RAMAMURTHI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of financial assistance sanctioned by Government for the schemes under the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation ;

(b) the details of the schemes implemented by the authorities ;

(c) whether some of the schemes have been abondoned ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether Government propose to restart the schemes abondoned in the past ; and

(f) if so, the steps that are planned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The Government have subscribed Rs. 2.83 crores towards share-capital of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation and also sanctioned loans aggregating Rs. 3.01 crores.

(b) The Corporation was set up in 1959 for establishing industrial units and giving financial assistance to private industrialists for providing employment to the displaced persons from East Pakistan. Twenty industrial units are at present being run by the Corporation at various places. The Corporation has also set up three Industrial Estates for providing industrial sheds on rental basis to private enterpreneurs.

(b) Only one industrial unit, namely Rupnarayanpur Wood Works, has been closed down.

(d) The Unit was continuously running under losses and so the Board of Directors of the Corporation decided to close it down. The workers have been provided with alternative employment in other Units of the Rehabilitation Industries Corporation.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Training of Pesticide Experts in United States of America

*570. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently United Nations invited pesticide experts from the developing countries of Asia to attend a seven-week training programme held in the United States of America in July, 1969 ;

(b) the names of the countries from which the pesticide experts were invited and attended ; and

(c) the names of the personnel who attended the above training programme from India with the criteria of selection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). In November, 1968, the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) invited nominations from developing countries for granting 20 fellowships for the Group Industrial Training

Course in Production of Pesticides and Insecticides which was being organised by them during July-August, 1969 in the U.S.A. Government of India was invited to submit upto two nominations. Fellowships granted by the UNIDO to the nominees of different countries and the candidates who are attending the training course is not yet known.

(c) In consultation with technical authorities Government sponsored the nominations of two persons to the UNIDO and one of them (Dr. K. D. Sharma, Assistant Development Officer, Directorate General to Technical Development) was finally granted one fellowship by the UNIDO. He is currently attending the Training Programme.

Staff Artistes Association

3521. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an association was formed by the staff artistes of the All India Radio in 1964 ;

(b) who was the first President of that Association ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the said first President is a political man and therefore, he introduced politics in the All India Radio ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri M. S. Sengar.

(c) Observation made in the question is of a general nature. Government is not aware of any fact which would substantiate this conclusion.

Food Corporation of India

3522. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees working in the Food Corporation of India, category-wise ; and

(b) the total expenditure per month on the establishment ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The number of employees working in the Food Corporation of India category-wise as on 1st April, 1969 is as under :

(i) Category I	210
(ii) Category II	1,104
(iii) Category III	14,246
(iv) Category IV	10,530
Total	26,090

(b) About Rs. 95 lakhs per month. The expenditure represents pay and allowances, pension and leave salary contributions, staff welfare and travelling allowance on the establishment and also includes expenditure on departmentalised labour.

Foreign accredited Press Correspondents

3523. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will lay on the Table of the House a statement giving complete data about foreign Embassy and foreign Information Service personnel who succeeded in securing credentials from the Government of India as Press Correspondents ;

(b) whether following the lead given by the U.S.I.S., a large number of employees of the Missions of Communist countries have applied and secured press credentials from the External Publicity Division and the Press Information Bureau ; and

(c) whether a fulltime staff artiste of All India Radio having contacts with the Embassies has been given accreditation on behalf of some of the Urdu newspapers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Under the rules, accreditation can be given only to those who are whole-time journalists. Personnel of foreign embassies and their

Information Services are not given accreditation by the Government of India as press correspondents. The only exception is where a member of a foreign Information Service may be representing whole time an organization such as the State Radio. *Ad hoc* facilities are also extended to member of foreign Information Services for press coverage in which they are specially interested, such as visits of Heads of States or Governments etc. from their respective countries.

(c) There is a staff artist on contract with All India Radio who is accredited on behalf of two Urdu newspapers. Government has no information about his contacts with foreign embassies.

Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology

3524. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the date when Mr. C. Belfield Smith joined Government of India and in what capacity, with his salary and salient terms of the contract ;

(b) the number and dates of extensions given to him and exact reasons for giving these extensions ;

(c) the annual grant given to the Institute of Hotel Management and Catering Technology and the total amount of grant given so far ;

(d) the type and period of training and Diplomas given by the Institute ;

(e) the number of students with their Degrees or Diplomas that passed out of the Institute annually so far ; and

(f) the scope of employment of these trained people ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Mr. C. Belfield Smith joined the Government of India on 1.1.1962 as Adviser on Catering Technology. His salary and allowances are paid by the F.A.O. and the Government of India have to meet only the cost of his internal travel on duty and local living allowance.

(b) He has so far been given five extensions up to 31.12.69 Mr. C. Belfield Smith has been associated with the setting up of the Catering Institutions for training students in the various food crafts. Catering education being new to this Country it was necessary to avail of his services in the development of the Catering Institutions which are in various stages of development. Besides, the Department of Food had taken up a number of other allied projects for which his services were useful.

(c) The grant given to the Institute at Delhi during the year 1968-69 was Rs. 4,66,596/-. The total grant so far sanctioned is Rs. 59,06,080/- including cost of building, equipments etc.

(d) I. *Full time courses :*

(a) 3 year Diploma course in Hotel Management, Catering and Nutrition.

(b) One year Diploma course in Specialised Hotel Management.

(c) One year Diploma course in Cannig and Food Preservation.

II. *Full time Craftsmanship courses (6 months)* :

(a) Hotel Reception and Bookkeeping.

(b) Bakery and Confectionery.

(c) Restaurant and Counter Service.

(d) Cookery.

III. *Non Certificate Part-time Courses for House-wives (15 weeks-twice a week)* :

(a) Cookery.

(b) Bakery and confectionery.

(e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1679/69]

(f) There is a good scope of employment of these candidates in the various catering establishments and institutional feeding organisations in the country.

Tours by Press Correspondents

3525. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government will lay a detailed statement on the Table of the House listing all the domestic and foreign free trips for press correspondents through

conducted and invitational between April 1, 1965 to June 30, 1969 giving the names of the newspapers and correspondents ; and

(b) whether the Press Association was consulted in the selection of the newsmen of all or in a majority number of tours ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Two statements ('A' and 'B') giving the required information in respect of Press tours organised by the Press Information Bureau and Directorate of Field Publicity are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1680/69]

(b) The Press Association was consulted by the Press Information Bureau in the majority of free foreign trips and in some domestic trips.

Foodgrains becoming Unfit in F.C.I. Godowns

3526. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains damaged and found unfit for human consumption during the last 2 years in the various godowns of the Food Corporation of India with loss in rupees ;

(b) the steps taken to prevent future wastage ; and

(c) the reasons why godowns meant for storing wheat and rice are used for stocking cattle-feed and poultry-feed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(b) The following steps are taken to prevent damage/wastage of foodgrains :

(i) Godowns constructed by the Government are rat and damp proof-Dunnage is provided in hired godowns ;

(ii) Pre-monsoon inspections of godowns is carried out and repairs undertaken to prevent leakage of rain water ;

(iii) Qualified and technically trained staff is deployed for periodical inspection of foodgrains ;

(iv) Suitable pest control measures are carried out to check insect infestation ;

(v) To prevent damage to foodgrains in transit, movement is done in closed wagons. Whenever open wagons or trucks are employed they are covered with tarpaulins.

(c) Separate godowns have not been provided for damaged grains. The demaged grain is, however, stored segregated from sound grain.

Displaced Persons from West Pakistan

3527. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of displaced persons from West Pakistan who migrated after the partition ;

(b) the details of measures taken to rehabilitate them and the total money spent for the same ;

(c) the number of houses built for them and the total expenditure incurred on this account ; and

(d) what monetary provision for housing and rehabilitation of these displaced persons has been made in the next three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) 47.40 lakhs.

(b) and (c). Rehabilitation of displaced persons from West Pakistan was, by and large, completed by the end of 1960-61. Thereafter, only the residuary work connected with the payment of compensation, such as transfer of properties and their registration, adjustment of prices of property against statements of accounts, closing of accounts etc., remained to be completed. Among the measures taken to rehabilitate the displaced persons were settlement on land of about 5.68 lakhs families, construction of 1.93 lakhs residential units, provision of technical and vocational training to about 0.92 lakh persons, provision of facilities

for education, medical and cultural activities, assistance in setting up medium and small/cottage industries, disbursement of urban loans and assistance in securing employment through Employment Exchanges etc.

An expenditure of Rs. 66.01 crores was incurred on housing schemes for displaced persons from West Pakistan upto March, 1968. The total expenditure on the relief and rehabilitation facilities of displaced persons from West Pakistan upto March, 1969 is expected to be of the order of Rs. 212.97 crores.

(d) A sum of Rs. 40.26 lakhs had been provided in the Budget estimates for the year 1969-70. The budget estimates for the year 1970-71 have not yet been prepared. The budget estimates for 1971-72 will be prepared next year.

Loss Due to State Trading in Foodgrains

3528. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total annual loss suffered during the last three years as a result to State trading in foodgrains ; and

(b) the annual subsidy given during the last three years for supplying cheap grain, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The total loss incurred in the State Trading of Foodgrains during the last three years has been as under :-

Year	Loss in Crore of Rupees
1966-67	93.28
1967-68	93.69
1968-69	18.80 (Estimated)

(b) No separate subsidy as such is given to the State Governments. The concessional prices at which some of the foodgrains are supplied to State Governments from the Central stocks, however, involve subsidy which is borne by the Central Government.

Inspection Unit of A.I.R.

3529. SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an Inspection Unit in All India Radio ; if so, when it was formed and its functions ;

(b) the number of employees, regular and *ad hoc* attached to the Unit, the total annual expenditure on its maintenance and tours, for the years 1967, 1968 and upto 30th June, 1969 ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Secretary of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry had recommended its winding up since it had no useful purpose to serve and was proving a white elephant ;

(d) if so, Government's reaction to the proposal and what is the latest position of the case ;

(e) whether Government are convinced that the utility of the said Unit is not commensurate with the expenditure incurred on its functioning and maintenance ; and

(f) if so, whether Government propose to enquire into the whole set up of this Unit, its functioning, its utility by a Departmental Committee and save Government from the huge expenditure involved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Unit was formed in 1955 and its functions include periodical inspection of stations/offices of AIR to guide and see that the prescribed accounting and administrative procedures are being correctly observed by them. The Unit also reviews the AIR Manual in order to bring it up-to-date with Govt. orders issued from time to time.

(b) The information is given below :—

Item	Calendar years 1967	1968	1969(upto 30-6-1969)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
(1) No of employees attached to the Unit.	21	21	20
(2) *Ad hoc* employees among the number at (1) above	—	—	3
(3) Expenditure on Maintenance	1,42,234	1,57,149	82,564
(4) Expenditure on Tours	29,693	22,824	16,870

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). No, Sir. The Staff Inspection Unit of the Ministry of Finance made a work measurement study of the Directorate General, All India Radio last year and found that the Inspection Unit in the Directorate was doing useful work and recommended the present staff on the basis of workload in the Unit.

Land Under High-Yielding Varieties Programme in Gujarat

3530. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the acres of land cultivated under the high-yielding varieties programme in the State of Gujarat during the year 1968 ;

(b) the acres of land proposed to be cultivated during the year 1969 ; and

(c) the additional quantity of foodgrains expected to be achieved during the year 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) An area of about 10.82 lakh acres has been covered under the High-Yielding Varieties Programme in Gujarat State during 1968-69.

(b) The State Government have proposed an area of 15.59 lakh acres during 1969-70.

(c) This area of 15.59 lakh acres is expected to yield an estimated additional Production of about 7 lakh tonnes of foodgrains.

Merger of Programme and Production Cadres in A. I. R,

3531. SHRI NARDEO SNATAK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Departmental Committee, called the Masani Committee, has recommended the merger of the Programme and Production Cadres in the All India Radio ;

(b) if so, Government's reaction to the recommendations and how much time it would take to implement it, if accepted ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that all recruitment and promotion to the cadre of production staff *i.e.* Assistant Producer and Producers, have been stopped, whereas it continues unabated in the Programmes Cadre and this is the off shoot of the above recommendation ;

(d) if so, the circumstances for stopping the normal, recruitment and promotion of Assistant Producers and Producers and continue promotions in the Programme Cadre ; and

(e) whether it is proposed to entrust the implementation of the said report to independent set of officials who do not belong to either of the Cadres so that there is fair play and justice to every category of employee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations are under Government's consideration. Final decisions are expected to be taken in near future.

(c) and (d). It is correct that it has been decided that new posts of Assistant Producers and Producers should be created only in the case of special need. Consequently fresh appointments are made only in exceptional cases. There is no ban as such, and whenever necessary posts have been created and filled. Since it is not an organised cadre of civil posts, the question of promotions from Assistant Producers' posts to those of Producers does not arise. There is a separate contractual relationship between Government and the person concerned with respect to each post.

No fresh recruitment to posts in Programme cadre has been made after the above mentioned decision with respect to Producers and Assistant Producers was taken. Promotions to the next higher posts within the cadre have, however, been made in accordance with Recruitment Rules. This was necessary in order to fill vacancies which had arisen. As stated earlier, vacancies of Producers etc. have also been filled when considered necessary in the interest of work.

(e) The work of taking decisions and

implementation of the Report will be handled in the Ministry by officers who are not AIR personnel but are Administrative Service officers. Government will ensure that absolute objectivity as between the interests of different categories of AIR personnel is maintained.

Radio Station for Surat (Gujarat)

3533. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the question of setting up new radio station at Surat in Gujarat State ;

(b) if so, whether a decision has been taken ; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal is included in the Fourth Plan and it is expected to be implemented during the Plan period.

Foodgrains Purchased by Food Corporation of India

3534. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of foodgrains purchased by the Food Corporation of India in Gujarat between the period from the 1st October, 1968 to the 30th April, 1969 ; and

(b) the prices at which the purchases were made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No foodgrains have been purchased by the Food Corporation of India in Gujarat during the period.

(b) Does not arise.

Allegations against Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores, Calcutta

3535. SHRI GANESH GHOSH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the present Chief Controller of Telegraph Stores, Calcutta, has made a series of irregular purchases after his posting in Calcutta and has accepted stores below specifications thus causing considerable loss of Government money ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of complaints have been made against him that he refuses to employ qualified sons and daughters of deceased employees of the department without valid reasons ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that allegations have been made to the proper authorities against him that of late he has acquired wealth disproportionate to his present income ; and

(d) if so, the action which Government have taken or propose to take in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). No.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation of Fund for Minor Irrigation Scheme in Maharashtra

3536. SHRI DEORAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have urged upon the Central Government and the Planning Commission for more funds for Minor Irrigation Schemes ;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have considered the demand ; and

(c) the decision taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The State Government of

Maharashtra have not approached for more funds for minor irrigation schemes.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Persons Invited for talks on A. I. R.

3537. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons booked at the Delhi Station of All India Radio for Hindi and English Talks, women's programmes, children's programmes, troops and Punjabi programmes, rural programmes, family Planning programmes and school broadcasts programmes for the years 1966, 1967, 1968 and upto 15th July, 1969 ;

(b) how many of them were called for broadcast for more than 5 times in a particular year ; and

(c) the special circumstances leading to bookings for over 5 times to these persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) 1834 persons were booked at the Delhi Station and the News Services Division of All India Radio for talks in the general and special audiences programmes during the year 1968. Information for the other years is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) 81 in the year 1968.

(c) Reasons for giving more than 5 Bookings were their specialisation in particular fields, their professional standing, their ability to produce programmes and their willingness to take up assignments at short notice.

Payment of cash Awards to Employees in the Employees' State Insurance Corporation for passing Hindi Examination

3538. SHRI RAMJI RAM : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the employees of Employees' State Insurance Corporation, who have passed Hindi 'Pragya' and other examinations in Hindi conducted by the Central Education Board as late as June, 1967, have not been paid cash awards so far ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that applications of employees of the E S. I. Corporations who have completed 3 years service are not forwarded for Hindi Training ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). Employees of statutory bodies like Employees' State Insurance Corporation have been sanctioned cash Awards by the Ministry of Home Affairs till December, 1967 Examinations. No employee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation is in the merit lists of Hindi Pragya and Hindi Parveen Examinations held in June, 1967.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation of funds for Irrigation in Madhya Pradesh

3539. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Madhya Pradesh out of the total cultivable area of 631.88 lac hectares, only 400 lac hectares are under cultivation and of this area only 6 4 per cent enjoys irrigation facilities ;

(b) if so, whether in the light of the said condition, the Madhya Pradesh Government have requested the Planning Commission for a substantially large allocation of resources for irrigation both minor and major, power supply and supply of tractors and other inputs for improving agriculture ; and

(c) the precise demands made by that Government for irrigation, power supply and other agricultural development works to the Planning Commission for the Fourth Plan period, and the Planning Commission's and Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) According to the latest

statistics available for the year 1966-67, the total cultivable area of Madhya Pradesh was 217 15 lakh hectares of which 172.05 lakh hectares (net) was under cultivation. The area irrigated during that year was 10 89 lakh hectares. The percentage of net area irrigated to the net area sown was 6.4%.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the outlay proposed by the State Government and those approved by the Planning Commission for the various agricultural and irrigation and power programmes is enclosed. The lower outlays have been approved by the Planning Commission in accordance with the available resources.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

	Outlay proposed by the State Government	Outlay approved by the Planning Commission
Agricultural Programmes		
Agricultural Production	32.52	24.00
Minor Irrigation	50.00	30.00
Soil Conservation	21.00	13.00
Ayacut development	0.36	0.50
Irrigation and Power		
Irrigation	120.00	61.00
Flood Control	0.50	0.50
Power	95.00	60.46

बिहार के गया जिला में फतेहपुर सांधा में नया डाकघर

3540. **श्री चन्द्र शेखर सिंह** : क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बिहार के गया जिले के थाना अरवल में ग्राम फतेहपुर सांधा के निवासियों ने पटना में बिहार के पोस्टमास्टर जनरल को उस गांव में नियमित डाकघर खोलने के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र भेजा था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या अधिकारियों ने यह शर्त रखी है कि उक्त डाकघर को खोलने की मंजूरी तभी दी जायेगी जब गांव वाले सरकार को 1284 रुपये देंगे ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उस क्षेत्र के पोस्टल ओवरसीयर ने जब स्थल पर अध्ययन करने के लिए गया था, उक्त डाकघर को खोलने की सिफारिश करने से पूर्व, घूस के तौर पर गांव वालों से चार बोरी चावल मांगें ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो यह मामला किस स्थिति में है और क्या सरकार वहीं स्थल पर जांच करने के लिए किसी दूसरे उच्च अधिकारी को भेजेगी?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) चूंकि यह पाया गया कि निर्धारित मानकों के आधार पर डाकघर का औचित्य नहीं है और यह घाटे पर चलेगा, इसलिए घाटा पूरा करने के लिए इसमें दिलचस्पी रखने वाली पार्टियों द्वारा 1200 रुपये 84 पैसे का वापिस न किये जाने वाले अन्शदान की अदायगी पर डाकघर खोलने के लिए आदेश दिये गए थे।

(ग) तथा (घ). इस तरह की कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली थी। फिर भी पटना के पोस्टमास्टर जनरल को इस मामले की छानबीन करने के लिए निर्देश दिया गया है।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कार्यकरण के बारे में शिकायतें

3541. **श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री** :
श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :

क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले एक वर्ष में भारतीय खाद्य निगम की कार्य प्रणाली के बारे में कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन राज्यों में ये

शिकायतें की गई हैं और ये शिकायतें क्या हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार ने इन पर क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

खाद्य, कृषि सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिंदे) : (क) से (ग). भारतीय खाद्य निगम की कार्यचालन प्रणाली के बारे में कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली हैं। तथापि, परिचालन सम्बन्धी मामलों और दैनिक कार्यचालन में कुछ कठिनाइयां अवश्य पैदा होती है। तथापि ये कठिनाइयां भारतीय खाद्य निगम और सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकारों के साथ चर्चा कर दूर कर दी जाती है।

भूमिगत जल संसाधनों का सर्वेक्षण करने के बाद बनाई गई योजना

3542. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भूमिगत जल का सर्वेक्षण किये जाने के बाद कोई योजना बनाई गई है ; और

(ख) क्या भूमिगत जल का पता चला है और सरकार के अनुमान के अनुसार उसमें कितना जल उपलब्ध होने की सम्भावना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और मिलने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Minor Irrigation Schemes for Himachal Pradesh

3543. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a minor irrigation scheme for Himachal Pradesh has been approved for implementation during the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) the total expenditure on this and how much of it will be borne by the Central and how much by the Union Territory ; and

(c) whether any provision has been made to carry out some *ad hoc* projects according to local needs on small scale irrigation schemes and if so, the precise nature of the provisions and if not, the reasons for not making this arrangement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During the 4th Plan, an outlay of Rs. 300 lakhs has been approved for minor irrigation schemes. The Central assistance to the Union Territories is not given scheme-wise. The deficit, if any, in the revenue expenditure is given to the Union Territories having their own Assemblies as grants and the deficit in the capital expenditure as loan by the Government of India. This pattern of assistance will also be available for the Union Territory of Himachal Pradesh.

(c) Yes, Sir. Among the schemes proposed to be taken up during the 4th Plan, a provision of Rs. 15.0 lakhs has been made to carry out renovation of the private kuhls. This amount will be spent according to the local needs on small scale irrigation schemes.

Israel's request for leasing of Rajasthan desert for giving grapes and Fruits

3544. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Israel have requested the Government of India to give them the desert of Rajasthan on lease for a period of 20 years, for the production of grapes and other fruits ;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions offered by the Government of Israel ;

(c) whether these terms are acceptable to the Government of India ; and

(d) the decision taken by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

ट्रैक्टरों का आयात

3545. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस वर्ष ट्रैक्टरों की सप्लाई में मांग की तुलना में कितनी कमी रही है ;

(ख) अब तक कितने ट्रैक्टरों का आयात किया गया है ;

(ग) आयात किये जाने वाले ट्रैक्टरों की संख्या कितनी है ; और

(घ) उपहार के रूप में विदेशों से कितने ट्रैक्टर प्राप्त हुए हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) से (ग) 1968-69 में, 60,000 ट्रैक्टरों की मांग के मुकाबले 15,500 ट्रैक्टरों के लिए आयात का प्रबन्ध किया गया था। इसके अतिरिक्त, 15,466 ट्रैक्टर देश में निर्मित किये गए थे। विदेशी मुद्रा के अभाव के कारण, अधिक आयातों के लिए प्रबन्ध करना सम्भव नहीं था। गत वर्षों की पिछली मांग को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, चालू वित्तीय वर्ष 1969-70 में लगभग 83,000 ट्रैक्टरों की मांग का अनुमान है। इसके मुकाबले देश में 20,000 ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण होने का अनुमान है। 1969-70 में ट्रैक्टरों के आयात के लिए एक काफी बड़े कार्यक्रम पर सरकार विचार कर रही है।

(घ) उपहार के रूप में 502 ट्रैक्टरों के आयात के लिए सीमा शुल्क रहित अनुमतिपत्र जारी कर दिये गए हैं। चूंकि ये ट्रैक्टर व्यक्ति विशेष द्वारा सीधे प्राप्त किये जाते हैं, अतः अपेक्षित जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Fall in Agriculture Productivity in Gujarat and Rajasthan

3546. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that agriculture productivity (annual increase) varies from 4.09 per cent in Gujarat to 11 per cent in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that productivity of pulses has decreased due to attraction of the higher prices of crops subject to controls ; and

(d) if not, which are other reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) According to a study of the growth rates in Indian Agriculture, the compound growth rate of agricultural productivity for the period 1952-53 to 1964-65 varied from (-)0.11% in Rajasthan to 4.09% in Gujarat.

(b) Agricultural development in all the States is not uniform as the nature of soil, climate, extent of irrigation and other factors relevant to such development vary between States. The potentiality for development of agriculture being different from area to area, even with the same effort the impact tends to be different.

(c) and (d). Unlike other foodgrains, productivity of pulses has not increased because of their greater dependence on weather and absence of high-yielding varieties, and not because of the price factor, since index numbers of prices since 1963 have shown a greater rise for pulses than for cereals.

Special Agency for Study of Problem of Farmers

3547. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any special agency is being set up to identify the problems of the small farmers ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir. Small Farmers, Development Agencies are to be set up in 20/21 Pilot districts to identify the problems of the small farmer.

(b) Reasons for setting up of special agency are :

(1) The problems of tbe small farmers require to be identified and dealt with in the specific context of their own environments. Although their problems are vast and complex, the usefulness of the pilot experiments in this respect is appreciated. There is a category of such small farmers who are not at present, viable and economic but who can easily become creditworthy and economically viable if certain improvements are made to their land and they take to intensive cultivation with high-yielding varieties of seed and other agricultural inputs. Such class of farmers can be assisted by the specially set up Small Farmers' Development Agencies and their needs for credit agricultural inputs, services and other subsidiaries occupations adequately assessed and attended to.

(2) There is a significant proportion of small farmers and if their credit and other needs continue to be neglected agricultural production will continue to suffer.

(3) There is a need for setting up of such agencies to avoid the far reaching socio-economic complications by leaving this big section of cultivating population out of the ambit of agricultural and other rural development programmes for want of adequate credit and other facilities.

(4) The Small Farmers' Development Agency will be set up in selected districts and will identify the problems of the small farmers and chalk out plan for their development, coordinate the programmes of various agencies in the plan to ensure that maximum benefit accures to the small farmers from all available channels. The agency will arrange for providing adequate short, medium and long-term credit through the existing cooperative agencies. It will concentrate on providing facilities such as community wells, land levelling, and tube-wells etc. The agency may also arrange for custom services by supplying tractors, agricultural machinery, rigs, boring equipment etc. on hire to the small farmers. It can assist in providing them with subsidiary occupations by undertaking animal husbandry and poultry farming programmes. The agency will thus help the small farmers to move on from subsistence farming to commercial cultivation through adequate provision of credit, other agricultural inputs, services etc.

Advance of Loan to Farmers by West Bengal Government

3548. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has decided to advance a loan of Rs 5 crores to the farmers owning upto one acre of land during the next kharif seasons at a rate of four per cent interest ;

(b) whether such loans will be considered to be advanced to the farmers in all the States ; and

(c) whether Government will make a definite policy for the whole country in the matter of advancing loans to farmers at low rates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No Sir, West Bengal Government have not decided to advance a loan of Rs. 5 crores to farmers owning upto one acre of land during the current Kharif Season at an interest rate of 4 % per annum. However, an amount of Rs. 2.11 crores has been provided in the current year's budget by West Bengal Government for grant of loan to farmers for sinking shallow Tube-wells. The rate of interest on such loans will be 35/8%.

(b) It is for the State Governments to consider advancing such loans to the farmers at low rate of interest Government of India is advancing short-term loans to the State Government at 4% to enable them to purchase, stock and distribute fertilisers, seeds and pesticides etc. A rebate of 1/4%

is admissible for timely repayment of principal and interest.

(c) No. Sir, this may not be feasible taking into consideration the existing rates of interest charged by different credit disbursing agencies. However the Government of India are taking steps to ensure that the credit needs of the small but potentially viable farmers are met substantially and are considering a scheme for setting up of small Farmers' Development Agencies in selected districts. These will ensure loans to farmers for productive purposes at the existing interest rates of the cooperative institutions.

छोटी सिंचाई योजनाएं

3549. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**

श्री राम चरण :

क्या **खाद्य कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छोटी सिंचाई योजनाओं के विस्तार के लिये अब तक कोई निर्णय नहीं किये गये हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या मुख्य कठिनाइयां अनुभव की जा रही है ; और

(ग) क्या किसानों को छोटी सिंचाई योजनाओं की सुविधाएं देने के लिये कोई नये निर्णय करने का सरकार का विचार है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे): (क) जी नहीं। लघु सिंचाई को विभिन्न किस्म की योजनाओं के लिए आदेशिक तकनीकी आर्थिक सम्भाव्यताओं और उपलब्ध संस्थानात्मक तथा वित्तीय संसाधनों के अनुसार एक योजना से दूसरी योजना में और वर्ष प्रतिवर्ष विस्तृत किया जा रहा है। तीसरी योजना के दौरान लगभग 439.11 करोड़ रु० के कुल अनुमानित परिव्यय के मुकाबले, 1966—69 के दौरान की तीन वर्ष की अवधि में 530.39 करोड़ रु० के परिव्यय का अनुमान है। 1969-70 में, लघु सिंचाई पर इस परिव्यय को नत वर्ष के 196.0 करोड़ रु० के स्तर की तुलना में 220.0 करोड़ रुपये बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है। तीसरी योजना और 1966-69 के वर्षों के दौरान लाभान्वित होने वाले क्रमशः 128 लाख एकड़ भूमि और 104 लाख एकड़ भूमि के मुकाबले यह अनुमान लगाया जाता है कि चौथी योजना में लघु सिंचाई योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति से कुल 180 लाख एकड़ भूमि को लाभ पहुंचेगा।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

(ग) किसानों को लघु सिंचाई सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था को तीव्र करने के हेतु राज्यों द्वारा हाल ही में उठाये गये या उठाये जाने वाले नये उपायों में संस्थानात्मक तथा लोक अभिकरणों के द्वारा धन की व्यवस्था को बढ़ाना, भूगत जल अन्वेषणों को तीव्र करना, देशीय उत्पादन तथा आवश्यकता पड़ने पर आयोता द्वारा ड्रिलिंग उपकरणों की उपलब्धि को बढ़ाना, ग्रामीण विद्युतिकरण कार्यक्रमों को तीव्र करना, सिंचाई कार्यों के लिये किसानों को ऋण की पात्रता निश्चित करने के लिए भूमि की सीमा को उदार करना और असफल खोदे गए कूओं पर राज सहायता को बढ़ाना सम्मिलित है।

युवकों के लिये आकाशवाणी का कार्यक्रम

3550. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री :**

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :

क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के विभिन्न केन्द्रों से युवकों के लिये कार्यक्रम के प्रसारण की योजना किस तारीख तक क्रियान्वित होगी ;

(ख) क्या इसके लिये एक उच्च स्तरीय सलाहकार समिति का गठन किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस बारे में अन्य देशों के अनुभवों का भी लाभ उठाया जा रहा है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) दिल्ली से युवक के लिये कार्यक्रम

21 जुलाई से प्रारम्भ किये गये थे । इस सेवा को अन्य केन्द्रों में विस्तार का प्रश्न विचाराधीन है ।

(ख) दिल्ली केन्द्र से इन सेवा के लिये एक सलाहकार समिति की स्थापना की गई है ।

(ग) जी हां, जहां तक वे संगत हैं ।

आकाशवाणी में पदों पर नियुक्ति

3551. **श्री सूरज भान :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री वृज भूषण लाल :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले तीन वर्षों में आकाशवाणी की विभिन्न भर्ती-परिक्षाओं में बैठने वाले उम्मीदवारों को गत अप्रैल तक नियुक्त नहीं किया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस अवधि में इन रिक्त पदों को किस प्रकार भरा गया है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) तथा (ख). कुछ मामलों में कुछ औपचारिकताओं जैसी चरित्र और पूर्ववृत की जांच के कारण नियुक्तियों म देरी हुई । इसी बीच खाली पदों के कार्य चलाने का प्रबन्ध संगठन में से ही प्रशासनिक संमजन के द्वारा तथा कैजुअल आधार पर उपयुक्त व्यक्तियों की नियुक्ति करके किया गया ।

दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत

552. **श्री सूरज भान :**
श्री रणजीत सिंह :
श्री वृज भूषण लाल :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1950 1956,1966 और इस वर्ष अनुमानतः दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत कितनी थी ;

(ख) जनता के स्वास्थ्य पर इसका क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ;

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है या करने का विचार है ; और

(घ) क्या दूध का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार का विचार पशुधन की हत्या पर पूर्ण प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) खाद्य तथा कृषि संगठन के उत्पादन अब्द-कोश के अनुसार, भारत में प्रति व्यक्ति दुग्ध की खपत निम्न आंकी गई है :-

1949-50	120 ग्राम प्रति दिन
1955-56	133 ग्राम प्रति मास
1965-66	110 ग्राम प्रति मास

(ख) प्रसंगाधीन वर्षों के दौरान जन स्वास्थ्य पर दुग्ध की कम खपत के प्रभाव के निर्धारण के लिए लगता है कि कोई क्रमबद्ध अध्ययन नहीं किया गया है । परन्तु यह बता दिया जाए कि दूध मानव आहार का केवल एक भाग ही है । यदि आपेक्षित मात्रा मे दुग्ध उपलब्ध नहीं है तो भी प्रत्येक स्वतः ही अपनी पौष्टिकता की आवश्यकताओं को अन्य साधनों स पूरा करने का प्रयत्न करता है ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारें दोनों ही दुग्ध उत्पादन की बढ़ती हुई आवश्यकता से पूर्णतया परिचित है । अतः गायों और भैंसों की दुग्ध उत्पादन क्षमता को बढ़ाने के लिए उनके सुधार पर और अधिक ध्यान दिया जा रहा है । ढोर प्रजनन नीति का विशेष

तौर पर नवीकरण किया गया है ताकि हमारे ढोरों की किस्म में द्रुतगति से सुधार लाया जा सके और जिससे कि दूध के उत्पादन को शीघ्र ही बढ़ाया जा सके। गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान एक बड़ी संख्या में विदेशी नस्लों के साडो और जमे हुए वीर्य को आयात किया गया है जिससे कि सघन ढोर विकास परियोजनाओं और डेरी योजनाओं से संलग्न आदर्श ग्राम क्षेत्रों में बड़े पैमाने पर संकर प्रजनन किया जा सके। कुछ महत्वपूर्ण ढोर विकास योजनायें, जिनका लक्ष्य दुग्ध उत्पादन को बढ़ाना है, निम्नलिखित हैं:-

1. आदर्श ग्राम योजना।
2. सघन ढोर विकास योजना।
3. नगरीय तथा उप-नगरीय क्षेत्रों में कृत्रिम गर्भाधान केन्द्रों की स्थापना।
4. ढोर प्रजनन तथा साँड पालने के फार्म की स्थापना।
5. बछड़े पालने की योजना।
6. सन्तति परीक्षण योजना।
7. चारा और दाना विकास योजनायें।
8. राजकीय पशुधन फार्म को सुदृढ़ और विस्तृत करना।
9. ढोर प्रदर्शन दुग्ध प्राप्ति प्रतियोगितायें।
10. रोग नियन्त्रण कार्यक्रम।

(घ) संविधान की अनुसूची 7 की सूची ii के 15वें इन्दराज के अन्तर्गत पशुधन के परिरक्षण, संरक्षण तथा सुधार का विषय राज्य का विषय है। राज्य विधान सभाओं को संविधान के अनुच्छेद 246 (3) के अन्तर्गत इस विषय पर कानून बनाने के पूर्ण अधिकार हैं। अधिकांश राज्य सरकारों ने पशुधन के वध पर पहले ही प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिए हैं। राज्य सरकारों में घोषित ढोरों के वध को वर्जित नियमित करने से सम्बन्धित कानूनों (अधिनियमों, आदेशों, नियमों तथा विनियमों) की स्थिति को प्रदर्शित करने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT—1681/69]

Direct Dialling Between Gorakhpur and Delhi.

3553. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for introducing the direct dialing system between Gorakhpur and Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which such a system will be completed ; and

(d) the names of the cities of the Eastern Uttar Pradesh which are to be connected with Delhi by direct dialing system of telephone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no immediate proposal under the consideration of the Government for introduction of direct dialling system (i.e. Subscriber Trunk Dialling between Gorakhpur and Delhi.

(d) Varanasi is already connected with Kanpur on S. T. D. Allahabad is also proposed to be linked to Kanpur on S. T. D. during the Fourth Plan period. There are no immediate proposals for connecting these towns with Delhi on direct dialling system.

Commercial Broadcasts

3554. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the listeners of the All India Radio have to swallow a bitter draught when the sweet songs are cut short by the advertisements which have recently been introduced in the All India Radio ; and

(b) If so, the steps taken by Government to adjust the times and lengths of the

advertisements which may not hamper the interest of listeners in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Complaints to this effect have been received.

(b) Steps have been taken to ensure that no song is interrupted or cut short to accommodate an advertisement.

Trunk Telephone Lines Between Delhi and Eastern Districts of Uttar Pradesh

3555. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that trunk telephone lines connecting Delhi with Eastern Districts of Uttar Pradesh remains out of order ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to keep line intact to remove the hardships and inconveniences to the subscribers ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the staff posted in the telephone exchanges deliberately harass the subscribers and particularly the Members of Parliament ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for easy and quick service to the Members of Parliament in the performance of their functions as M. Ps. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The trunk outlets from New Delhi to Varanasi and Allahabad are giving good service The Trunk outlets from Delhi to Gorakhpur and to the District Headquarters at Azamgarh, Ballia, Mirzapur, Jaunpur and Ghazipur suffer from frequent interruptions. The incidence of thefts of Copper-wire from the open-wire alignments around Varanasi is extremely heavy.

(b) Action has been initiated, on priority, to replace copper by Aluminium Conductors over Varanasi-Gorakhpur route and this replacement programme will be extended to other affected sections as well.

(c) Complaints are received occasionally from subscribers, and sometimes from Members of Parliament, about delay in Trunk Calls and of unsatisfactory behaviour on the part of operative staff.

(d) All complaints from the Members of the Parliament are given due weight ; they are investigated with expedition, and remedial action thereon initiated immediately.

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा खरीदे गये दूध का मूल्य

2656. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई दुग्ध योजना ग्रामिणों से 1.30 रुपये प्रति लिटर की दर से दूध खरीदती है जब कि दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना 80 पैसे प्रति लिटर के हिसाब से दूध खरीद रही है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप अच्छी नस्ल की भैंसें दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना क्षेत्र से बम्बई दुग्ध योजना क्षेत्र को भेजी जा रही है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि भैंसों को दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना क्षेत्र में रखना अधिक लाभदायक हो ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) बम्बई और दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना को गांव से भैंस दूध खरीदने के लिए विभिन्न मौसमों में जो मूल्य देना पड़ता है, वह निम्न-प्रकार है:-

	दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना	बम्बई दुग्ध योजना
1	2	3
		(पैसे में)
1. अस्थिर मौसम जुलाई से अक्तूबर 1968	96.68	100

1	2	3
2. प्रचुरता का मौसम, नवम्बर, 1968 से फरवरी 1969	88.56	95
3. कमी का मौसम मार्च से जून, 1969	97.31	125

बम्बई दुग्ध क्षेत्रों में पशुओं का अभाव है और परम्परागत रूप से पशुओं की अपनी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति रोहतक जैसे परम्परागत पशु प्रजनन क्षेत्रों से की जाती है। दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दिये जाने वाले दूध के मूल्य से इसका कोई प्रत्यक्ष सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

(ख) दिल्ली दुग्ध एकत्रण क्षेत्र में दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दिये जाने वाले अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य का निरन्तर पर्यालोचन होता रहता है और जब कभी पशु पालकों को लाभकारी मूल्य देना आवश्यक समझा जाता है तो उपभोक्ताओं के हित को भी साथ ही साथ ध्यान में रखते हुये दूध के मूल्य को बढ़ा दिया जाता है।

अन्दमान निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में इमारती लकड़ी का चोर बाजार में बेचा जाना

3557. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अन्दमान तथा निकोबार द्वीपसमूह में चट्टियम स्थित सरकारी आरा मिल में वन विभाग की इमारती लकड़ी चोर बाजार में इतनी बड़े पमाने पर बेची गई कि चिराई के बाद 50 प्रतिशत लकड़ी गायब दिखाई दी गई और बट्टे खाते में डाल दी गई ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके लिए दोषी पाये गये व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है और प्रबन्ध में सुधार करने के लिये क्या उपाय किये गये है ?

खाद्य, कृषि सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) अन्दमान प्रशासन की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार चट्टियम स्थित सरकारी आरा मिल में चोर बाजारी का कोई मामला नहीं हुआ है।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

गैर सरकारी क्षेत्र में कुशल श्रमिकों को रोजगार

3558. **श्री बलराज मधोक** :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :

क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को मालूम है कि गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र में नियोजकों द्वारा, नियोजन कार्यालयों द्वारा भेजे जाने वाले कुशल श्रमिकों को भी, इतना कम वेतन दिया जाता है कि ऐसी नौकरी से भूखे रहना और नई नौकरी के लिये प्रतीक्षा करना अधिक अच्छा समझते हैं ;

(ख) क्या वे ऐसी नौकरी कुछ समय बाद छोड़ देने के विचार से ही स्वीकार करते हैं ;

(ग) क्या नियोजकों को सीधी भर्ती में कम वेतन पर कुशल श्रमिक नहीं मिलते हैं और इसलिए वे नियोजन कार्यालयों को रिक्त स्थानों की पुनः सूचना भेज देते हैं और ऐसे रिक्त स्थान बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों के आंकड़ों का अंग बन जाते हैं ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के नियोजक पर उनके लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण करते समय यह शर्त रखने का विचार है कि वे कुशल श्रमिकों को उचित वेतन देंगे ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो नियोजकों के हथकण्डों से कुशल श्रमिकों को बचाने के लिये क्या उपाय करने का विचार है ?

श्रम, नियोजन तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जी नहीं। रोजगार कार्यालय ऐसी रिक्तियों के लिए उम्मीदवारों को भेजते हैं। जिनकी शर्तें स्पष्ट होती हैं और उम्मीदवारों को मान्य होती

है । वास्तविक रूप में कुशल कारीगरों को अच्छा वेतन प्राप्त करने में कोई कठिनाई नहीं होती ।

(ख) सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

(ग) जी नहीं । नियोजन कार्यालय (रिक्तियों की अनिवार्य अधिसूचना) अधिनियम 1959 के अन्तर्गत निजी क्षेत्र के उन कृषिएतर नियोजकों को जिनके यहां 25 या इससे अधिक कर्मचारी काम करते हों (कुछ मामलों में दी गई छूट को छोड़ कर) अपने यहां उपलब्ध रिक्तियों को सम्बन्धित रोजगार कार्यालयों को को सूचित करना पड़ता है ।

(घ) और (ङ). सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा सेंसर की गई फिल्में

3559. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड ने 1968 में अश्लीलता होने के कारण कितनी भारतीय और और विदेशी फिल्मों को स्वीकृति प्रदान नहीं की और उन फिल्मों के नाम क्या है ;

(ख) क्या कुछ ऐसी भी फिल्में थीं, जिन्हें उक्त अवधि में सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा तो स्वीकृति नहीं दी गई परन्तु मन्त्रालय द्वारा स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो ऐसी फिल्मों के नाम क्या हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) 'एन्जल्स आन दि मूव' नामक एक फिल्म ।

(ख) और (ग). जी हां । केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड ने 'दि इन्साईडर' फिल्म को प्रमाणपत्र देना अस्वीकार कर दिया था परन्तु अपील कर न पर केन्द्रीय सरकार न सिनेमाटोग्राफ अधिनियम 1952 की धारा 5-ग के अन्तर्गत सार्वजनिक प्रदर्शन (केवल वयस्कों के लिये) के लिए प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान करने की आज्ञा दे दी ।

दुग्ध तथा घी का आयात

3560. **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :**
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :

क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि विदेशों से करोड़ों रुपये के मूल्य के दुग्ध चूर्ण, मक्खन, घी, पनीर, तथा छेना का आयात किया जाता है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इसका कारण दुधारू पशुओं के मांस तथा खालों का विदेशों को निर्यात करने के उद्देश्य से उनका अन्धाधुंध मारा जाना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) और (ख). पूछा गया ब्यौरा विभिन्न मंत्रालयों/विभागों से मंगाया जा रहा है और मिलते ही सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा ।

Full Time Milk Depots in New Delhi

3561. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to establish full-time milk depots in the New Delhi area ;

(b) the cost per depot of providing cooling cabinets ; and

(c) whether such full time milk depots will eliminate the ordeal of long queues and also improve the public image of the Delhi Milk Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No.

(b) Rs. 8250/-, comprising Rs. 7500 as cost of Chilling Unit and Rs. 750/- as cost of power cable for it.

(c) Except at a few overloaded Milk depots, consumers do not generally have to wait for long for getting their supplies. Action is in hand for construction of 100 additional milk depots to reduce the load on these depots.

Housing Conditions of P. & T. Employees living in the 'G' Point Area of New Delhi

3562. SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of P and T employees living in the G point area in New Delhi are in a deplorable plight on account of poor sanitation ;

(b) the steps taken by Government to improve the housing conditions and the arrangements for housing, sanitation, education, social welfare in the G Point area ; and

(c) the financial outlay made in the last year and the amount provided in the current financial year for improvement of the G-point area ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No ; the P and T employees living in the 'G' Point area are not in a deplorable plight. However, sanitary conditions are not up to the mark.

(b) Normal repairs and improvements to the houses and sanitary installations are done regularly. However, no large scale works of A/A and improvements are intended to be done now since as per approved Zonal Plan, the quarters are to be demolished and area is to be re-developed.

(c) During 68-69 a sum of Rs. 6413/- was spent on normal repairs and Rs. 25855/- on special repairs comprising of (i) pointing to tiled roofing (ii) improvements to road and paths and (iii) replasting and flooring etc.

During current year a sum of Rs. 7000/- is earmarked for normal repairs.

Procurement of Wheat and Rice

3563. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHER SINGH :
SHRI R. K. SINHA :
SHRI R. K. BIRLA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of procurement of wheat and rice in the different States by the Food Corporation of India and by the State Governments concerned this year so far ;

(b) how these figures compare with the corresponding figures for the last two years ; and

(c) the targets of procurement fixed for different States and how far they are yet to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) : The total procurement of wheat and rice in the different States both by the F. C. I. and the State Government's concerned during the current rabi marketing year 1969-70 (April 1969 to March, 1970) and the Kharif Marketing year 1968-69 (November, 1968 to October, 1969) has been 23.6 lakh tonnes and 30.6 lakh tonnes respectively so far.

(b) The corresponding figures for wheat and rice during the last two years for the same period are as under :

(In lakh tonnes)

	Wheat		Rice
1967-68	5.9	1966-67	22.2
1968-69	20.9	1967-68	29.5

(c) A procurement target of about 34.6 lakh tonnes was fixed for procurement of rice in all the States during 1968-69 Kharif season. No particular targets were fixed for procurement of wheat during rabi season 1969-70 but the Agricultural Prices Commission had suggested a target of about 36.4 lakh tonnes. It is not possible at this stage to give any precise estimates of future procurement of wheat and rice during the remaining season.

Survey of Fisheries by Naval Hydrographic Organisation

3564. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naval Hydrographic Organisation has conducted coastal survey for fisheries :

(b) the places where the survey was conducted ; and

(c) the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Naval Hydrographic Department carries out surveys of Coastal areas and off lying islands which include all major and minor harbours. The charts prepared from these surveys are utilised by all shipping including fishing crafts.

(b) and (c). Ports which have been surveyed since 1947 are listed below. Navigational Charts for these ports have already been published and are available for sale.

Jakhau	Beypore
Mandvi	Cochin
Navlakhi	Alleppey
Rozi	Nindakara
Sikka	Quilon
Okha	Vilinjam
Surat Anchorage	Kolachal
Murad-Janjira	Tuticorin
Ratnagiri	Nagapattinam
Srivardhan	Cuddalore
Bankot	Pondicherry
Jaigarh	Madras
Vijaydurg	Krishnapatnam
Malvan	Machilipatnam
Panaji	Kakinada
Karwar	Vishakhapatnam
Belekeri	Port Meadows
Honavar	Port Blair
Bhatkal	Elphinstone
Coondapoor	Harbour
Mangalore	Noncowry
Kasaragod	Harbour
Badagara	

Broadcasts by External Services Division of A. I. R.

3565. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : SHRI P. M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the requisite qualifications for the job of a language supervisor in All India Radio ;

(b) whether it is a fact that certain supervisors in the All India Radio (particularly supervisors in the Arabic and Pushto language in the External Services Division of AIR) do not fulfil the requisite qualifications ;

(c) if so, the reasons for keeping them on such posts ;

(d) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the programmes broadcast by the External Services Division of AIR are much below the standard as a result of which there are practically no listeners in the target areas ;

(e) the number of letters received from foreigners from other countries requesting for a particular Indian programme during the last 8 months ;

(f) the number of these letters which have asked for photographs of only our film stars ; and

(g) what steps Government propose to take to improve the service in the External Services Division ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Recently the following qualifications were laid down for the Supervisor of a foreign language service in All India Radio :—

(a) *Essential :*

(i) Master's Degree of a recognised university with good academic background.

(ii) If the Master's Degree is not in the language concerned, a Degree or Diploma of an advanced course (of not less than 3 years study) in the language concerned from a recognised University/ institution.

(iii) Interest in current Indian and world affairs.

(iv) Knowledge of Indian history and culture.

(v) Familiarity with the history and

culture of the countries and peoples speaking the language concerned.

(b) *Desirable :*

(i) Journalistic and/or broadcasting experience.

(ii) Voice suited to broadcasting.

Before the existing qualifications came into force, the following qualifications were prescribed for the post :—

(a) *Essential :*

(i) A University Degree, with good academic background.

(ii) Good knowledge of the language concerned, both spoken and written.

(iii) Interest in current Indian and world affairs and knowledge of Indian history and culture.

(b *Desirable :*

(i) Journalistic or broadcasting experience.

(ii) Familiarity with the history and culture of the countries and people speaking the language concerned.

(iii) Voice suited to Broadcasting.

(b) No, Sir. All the existing Supervisors of All India Radio's foreign language services possess the requisite qualifications which were in force at the time of their appointment.

There are at present no Supervisors in the Arabic Service and Pushtu Service.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Suggestions have been received from time to time for effecting movements in All India Radio's External Services. However, it is not correct to say that the programmes broadcast by the External Services Division of All India Radio are below the standard and that there are practically no listeners for these programmes in the target areas.

(e) The total number of letters received from listeners to various external services is 84,894 for the period from 1-1-1969 to 30-6-1969 excluding letters in respect of the special Bengali service put out from Calcutta.

(f) Five.

(g) Programmes broadcast in the External Services Division are kept constantly under review and steps to improve their quality are taken from time to time.

Agreement with France for Agricultural Development

3566. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an agreement has been signed with the Government of France for Co-operation in the field of agriculture ; and

(b) if so, the particulars of the assistance that will be forthcoming from France for Development of Agriculture in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No agreement specifically for co-operation with the Government of France in the field of Agriculture has been signed. However in the agreement for the Indo-French Cultural Programme signed by the Ministry of Education and Youth Services on the 22nd May, 1969, it has been indicated that the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the Government of France may have an *ad-hoc* programme of co-operation in field of agriculture in the Anantpur District of Andhra Pradesh on mutually agreed terms.

Certain proposals for a project on Agricultural Development in the Semi-Arid Zone of Anantpur District are being examined by both Governments.

Aerial Operations for Agricultural Purposes

3567. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has 18 fixed wing aircraft and 14 helicopters in the private and public sectors for undertaking aerial operations for agricultural purposes ;

(b) if so, whether the equipments were considered sufficient to meet the requirements of serial spray of pestisides in the country ;

(c) if not, whether Government have assessed the need for such equipments during the Fourth Plan period ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) There are at present 25 Fixed Wing aircraft and 18 helicopters in the country for undertaking aerial operations for agricultural purposes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). During the Fourth Plan 25 million acres would come under aerial treatment, and for this purpose the total fleet requirements by 1973-74 are estimated to be approximately 212 aircrafts.

फल सम्बन्धी विश्व सम्मेलन

3568. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है लन्दन में 15 सितम्बर से 19 सितम्बर, 1969 तक फलों के सम्बन्ध में एक विश्व सम्मेलन होने वाल है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भारत इसमें भाग लेने के लिए अपना प्रतिनिधि भेजेगा ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन फलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके सम्बन्ध में विशेषतया चर्चा होने की सम्भावना है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ।

(ग) केला, निम्बु-प्रजाति, एवेकडो, आम और अनन्नास पर विशेषतया विचार-विमर्श होगा ।

19 सितम्बर, 1968 की हड़ताल के बाद 'पैकरों' की भर्त्ती

3569. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा** : क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 19 सितम्बर, 1968 को हुई एक दिन की सांकेतिक हड़ताल के बाद भर्त्ती किये गये 'पैकरों' को 'फील्ड सर्विस (ए० पी० एस०) के लिये फार्म भरने के लिये बाध्य किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन्हें किस नियम के अन्तर्गत ऐसा करने के लिये बाध्य किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार सभी 'पैकरों को क्लर्कों को दी जा रही सुविधायें देने तथा उनका दिल्ली में तबादला करने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो, इसके क्या कारण है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय में और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). हड़ताल में भाग लेने वाले कर्मचारियों के प्रति सरकार की उदार नीति के परिणामस्वरूप ऐसे कई कर्मचारियों को जिन्हें मुअत्तल कर दिया गया था या जिन्हें नौकरी से बरखास्त कर दिया गया था, फिर से बहाल कर दिया गया । इसलिए उनके स्थान पर जिन व्यक्तियों को भर्त्ती किया गया था वे फालतू हो गये । इन फालतू कर्मचारियों को आसपास के सर्किलों में भेजने की कार्रवाई की जा रही है । चतुर्थ श्रेणी के जो कर्मचारी स्वेच्छा से दूसरे सर्किलों में जाने के लिए तैयार नहीं थे उन्हें बरखास्त करने की बजाए सैन्य डाक-सेवा में काम पर जाने के लिए कहा गया ।

(ग) चतुर्थ श्रेणी के जो फालतू कर्मचारी आसपास के किसी सर्किल में बदली पर जाने के इच्छुक हैं उन्हें क्लर्कों की भांति ऐसा करने की अनुमति दी जा रही है । एक बार दिल्ली से बाहर बदली हो जाने के बाद वापस दिल्ली में बदली सामान्य नियमों के अनुसार होगी ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

कृषि श्रम जांच के प्रतिवेदनों को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करना

3570. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मन्त्री 6 मार्च, 1969 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 321 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रथम, द्वितीय कृषि श्रम जांच

के प्रतिवेदनों को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित करने और अथवा हिन्दी में उनकी साइक्लोस्टाइल की गई प्रतियों को अंग्रेजी न जानने वाले सदस्यों को बांटने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जी नहीं। परन्तु तीसरी खेतिहर श्रमिक जांच जो कि ग्रामीण श्रमिक जांच के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है, की रिपोर्ट के हिन्दी अनुवाद को प्रकाशित करने का विचार है।

(ख) सन् 1954 और सन् 1960 में प्रकाशित रिपोर्टों के हिन्दी अनुवाद को प्रकाशित करने से कोई लाभ नहीं होगा, विशेषकर जब कि इन रिपोर्टों में निहित मुख्य आंकड़े ग्रामीण श्रमिक जांच संबंधी रिपोर्टों में, जिनका कि हिन्दी अनुवाद किया जायेगा, सम्मिलित किये जायेंगे।

पदोन्नति में आरक्षण के संबंध में गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय के अनुदेश की क्रियान्वित

3571. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्री 15 मई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9735 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पदोन्नति में आरक्षण के संबंध में गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय के अनुदेश की क्रियान्वित के बारे में अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) एक विवरण जिसमें ब्यौरा दिया गया है, सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है। [पुस्तकालय में रखा गया है। देखिये संख्या LT—1682/69]

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Returning of Telegraphic Money Orders

3572. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR :
SHRI SAMAR GUHA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Telegraphic Money Orders and other Money Orders have been returned to the originating Post Office due to inefficient handling by the the postal officials ;

(b) if so, what is the number of such T.M.O's. and M.O's. for the yeer, April, 1968 to April, 1969 ; and

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise. However, an attempt will be made to collect figures of Money Orders returned for various reasons to the offices of issue for payment to the remitters and the information will be laid on the Table of Lok Sabha.

(c) Money Orders and T.M.O.'s do get returned sometimes to the original office for payment back to the remitter due either to the address being found incomplete or the addressee refusing to accept payment or having left without leaving instructions. All possible measures are taken to see that public grievances, particularly those relating to money orders are promptly attended to. Instructions have been issued to see that money order claims are settled with in a reasonable time. Drives are also under-taken periodically to settle money order claims.

Guerilla Warfare Films Shown in Kerala Theatres

3573. SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI JAI SINGH :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 458 on the 13th March. 1969 and state :

(a) the action taken by Government against those who were responsible for the exhibition of gureilla warfare films of the Vietcong and the 'Epic Liberation' Struggle of the Vietnams in Kerala theatres ;

(b) whether his attention has also been drawn to the statement made by the Kerala Chief Minister in this regard ; and

(c) if so, whether a copy of the same will be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) The State Government have intimated that a film entitled "Epic Liberation Struggle" of the Vietnam people was screened in the Vanaja Talkies, Baliapatam (Cannaore District) on March 17, 1968 and Prathibha Talkies, Pazhayangadi (Cannaore District) from March 19, 1968 to March 21, 1968, before exclusive audiences consisting of CPM workers and well wishers. The provisions of Section 7(1) of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, under which it is an offence to exhibit or permit to exhibit in any place, any film other than a film which has been certified by the Central Board of Film Censors for public exhibition and is punishable with imprisonment upto 3 months or with fine upto Rs. 1,000 or with both, were brought to the notice of the State Government. Further the State Government were requested to impose strict penalty against the exhibitors, who were responsible for violating the Act. According to the State Government, instructions have been given to the authorities concerned to warn the licencees of the threatres against the repetition of the offence of exhibition of uncertified films.

Attention of the foreign Embassies/ Missions in India including Vietnamese Mission has also been drawn to the need to adhere to the requirements of the law in India regarding exhibition of films.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the State Government the Chief Minister, Kerala stated in the Kerala Legislative Assembly on 30-8-1968 in reply to an interpellation, that it had come to the notice of the State Government that films on guerilla warfare of the Vietcong were being exhibited in the Marxist Volunteer Camps.

Development of Zoo in Delhi

3574. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the development of the Zoo situated in Delhi in the last two years ;

(b) the future plans for its development in the next two years and how much money will be spent on it ;

(c) how much money has been spent so far on this project ; and

(d) the daily average of visitors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) An area of about 20 acres has been developed in the Delhi Zoological Park. The Jungle clearance operations have also been carried out near the Hospital area and near the main gate on Mathura Road.

The three enclosures have been constructed for (1) Hamadaryas Baboons ; (2) Apes ; and (3) Elephants.

Apart from this, some roads, pathways, unfiltered water hydrants, filling up of low lying areas, carpetting of roads and fencing repairs have been done. On Horticultural side, a large number of trees, shrubs, creepers and hedges have also been planted.

(b) During the current year, the following works are likely to be completed. The likely amount to be spent is shown against each item :

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Cold Storage arrangements in the Park	0 71
2. Type "A" Birds Aviaries	0.45
3. B. C. D. E. Types Birds Aviaries	1.00
4. Class III Quarters	0.32
5. Elephant House	0.30
6. Flying Birds Aviaries	1.11

7. Enclosure for Pronghorn Antepole	0.50
Total	4.39

The detailed programme for the next 2 years has, however, not been worked out; but an amount of about Rs. 10 lakhs is likely to be spent on such a programme.

(c) A Plan expenditure of about Rs. 1 crore has been spent on the Delhi Zoological Park.

(d) Slightly over 3,000.

Delhi Consumers Co-operative Wholesale Stores

3575. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI :
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI :
SHRI KARTIK ORAON :
SHRI M. L. SONDHI :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total share capital of the Delhi Consumers Co-operative Wholesale Stores ;

(b) the total losses incurred upto March, 1969 ;

(c) the indebtedness upto March, 1969 ; and

(d) the amount of interest paid by the Stores per annum ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Rs. 13,05,000 as on 31-3-1969.

(b) Rs. 5,42,427 (approximately).

(c) The total indebtedness of the society as on 31-3-1969 was Rs. 45,05,078.83.

	Rs.
(d) 1963-64	21,236.31
1964-65	82,698.70
1965-66	1,70,841.39
1966-67	1,46,126.42
1967-68	2,56,937.48
1968-69 (upto 31-3-1969)	1,60,878.90

Agro-Industrial Corporation in Maharashtra

3576. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is no Agro-Industrial Corporation in Maharashtra ; and

(b) if so, whether Government would take steps to establish one in the Fourth Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) An Agro-Industrial Corporation, *viz.* "The Maharashtra Agro-Industrial Development Corporation Ltd." has already been established in Maharashtra. This Corporation was set up on the 15th December, 1965.

(b) Does not arise.

Payment of Employees' Provident Fund Amount

3577. SHRI K. M. KOUSHIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3963 on the 14th March, 1968 regarding liquidation of Mahakali Coal Mines and state :

(a) the number of claimants who have been paid their Provident Fund amount ;

(b) the number of those whose Fund amount has not been paid so far ; and

(c) the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) 243.

(b) 21.

(c) Certain information is still awaited for settlement of the pending claims.

बिहार में सरकारी आन्दोलन

3578. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) किन कारणों से सरकारी आन्दोलन

अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में बिहार में पिछड़ गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार बिहार में सहकारी आन्दोलन को सुदृढ़ करने के लिए कोई योजना तैयार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका स्वरूप क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री एम० एस० गुरुपदस्वामी) : (क) से (ग). बिहार, असम तथा पश्चिमी बंगाल जैसे कुछेक दूसरे राज्यों के साथ-साथ सहकारी आन्दोलन में अपेक्षाकृत पिछड़ा माना गया है । अखिल भारतीय ग्रामीण ऋण समीक्षा समिति की हाल ही की रिपोर्ट में राज्य में कृषि की पद्धतियां, नीतियों के कार्यान्वियन में राज्य सरकार तथा सहकारी समितियों द्वारा किया गया कार्य जैसी कुछेक बातों को उस राज्य के इस सापेक्षया पिछड़ेपन का कारण निर्दिष्ट किया गया है । समिति द्वारा दिये गए कुछेक कारण ये हैं—भूमि पर जनसंख्या का दबाव, कृषि की परम्परागत पद्धतियां, अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों का अधिक अनुपात, बाढ़ तथा सूखे जैसी प्राकृतिक आपदाओं का बार-बार आना, न चल सकने योग्य तथा संगठनात्मक रूप से कमजोर प्राथमिक समितियों का होना, अलाभकारी केन्द्रीय बैंकों द्वारा कार्य करते रहना, बकाया का अधिक होना, प्रभावी नेतृत्व तथा प्रशिक्षित सहकारी कार्मिकों का अभाव होना तथा काश्तकारी कानून में दोष होना ।

भारत सरकार ने पहले ही सरकारी समितियों, जिन में ऋण, विपणन, विधायन, उपभोक्ता सहकारी समितियां तथा सहकारी कृषि भी शामिल हैं, को मजबूत बनाने के लिए कुछेक उपाय निर्दिष्ट किए हैं । चालू वर्ष के लिए भारत सरकार ने बिहार में सहकारी आन्दोलन को बल प्रदान करने के लिये कोई दूसरी विशेष योजना तैयार नहीं की है ।

Land Reclamation

3579. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred for land reclaimation and the total area reclaimed in the last 2 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : Land is a State Subject under the Constitution of India. The expenditure incurred by the State Government on land reclamation and the up-to-date information about the area reclaimed is not readily available.

However, according to the available information with Department of Agriculture, the area reclaimed during the last 3 years with Government assistance is as follows :

	million hectares
1966-67	0.14
1967-68	0.09
1968-69	0.08

2. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for reclamation of wastelands and resettlement of landless agricultural labourers was introduced during the Third Plan period and continued in that Sector upto the year 1968-69. The Central Government has reimbursed to the State Governments, a sum of Rs. 5,43,55,560 towards expenditure incurred by the State during the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69 for this purpose.

Land given on Lease to Super Bazar, New Delhi

3580. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the land lying between the village Krishnanagar and Hauz Khas in New Delhi has been given on lease to the Delhi Super Bazar for growing of vegetables ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this land includes an old road connecting Krishnanagar with Hauz Khas which has now been closed as a result of which lot of hardship is being caused to the people of Krishnanagar and Mohammad Pur ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the people of these villages have repeatedly represented to the Government for restoration to them their right of passage on this road ; and

(d) if so, what has been the decision of the Government on this illegal encroachment on the right of the people to use this road ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION(SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir. An area measuring 165.29 acres of land in villages Hauz Khas, Jia Sarai and Humayum Pur was given to the Super Bazar (the Co-operative Store Ltd., New Delhi) for cultivation on temporary lease by the Delhi Administration.

(b) The revenue records of village Hauz Khas and Humayun Pur (Krishna Nagar) do not reveal any road connecting the two villages. However, enquiries at site indicate that there was a small Kacha track on the 'Bundh' around Hauz Khas tank leading towards village Humayun Pur.

(c) One representation in this regard was received by the Delhi Administration.

(d) A proposal has been made to provide a pedestrian track on the Eastern Side of the land, which will connect the 80' road running South of Safdarjang 'B' Block with Hauz Khas monument. This will also reduce the grievance of villagers of Humayun Pur. It is not possible to restore the original Kacha track as the area around Humayun Pur has been developed into a residential colony. However, many roads have been provided in the Colony which also feed Krishna Nagar, Humayun Pur, Arjun Nagar and Mohammad Pur.

All India Radio News Bulletin In Sindhi

3581. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that broadcasts of news bulletins in Sindhi are confined to Bombay and Jaipur Radio Stations so far ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a large population of Sindhis in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat as well ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is demand for Sindhi broadcasts from Delhi, Ahmedabad, Jullundur and Lucknow stations as well ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government to this demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir. Sindhi news bulletins are broadcast from Delhi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad in addition to Bombay and Jaipur.

(b) According to 1961 census, the population of Sindhis in Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat is 27,198,57,457 and 1.56,152 respectively which represents 1.03%, .008% and .75% of the total population of the respective States.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Sindhi language programmes are broadcast regularly from the All India Radio stations at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Jaipur. Besides, the All India Radio stations at Delhi, Nagpur, Bhopal and Indore broadcast Sindhi music occasionally. Sindhi music is also included in the special Urdu service of All India Radio. Introduction of Sindhi programmes on a regular basis from Delhi and Lucknow stations of All India Radio is not contemplated in the near future.

Property Rights to Refugees from Pakistan in J. and K.

3582. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of displaced persons from West Pakistan and Pak-occupied areas of Jammu and Kashmir settled in Jammu and Kashmir State have not been given property rights on evacuee lands and the properties allotted to them so far ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that they have been agitating for long for property rights like other displaced persons in Punjab or elsewhere ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the people who have collaborated with Pak. invaders or had gone away to Pakistan during September, 1965 conflict have been taken back and rehabilitated by the State

Government with liberal grants and other benefits ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for this discriminatory treatment against loyal citizens who had suffered at the hands of Pakistan and favourable treatment to those who acted as Pak. agents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) It is not clear what "property rights" the Hon'ble Member has in view. However, in respect of evacuee lands, the Government of Jammu and Kashmir State have introduced a Bill in the State Legislature for conferring proprietary rights on the displaced persons allottees of such lands.

(b) Jammu and Kashmir State displaced persons generally have, for some time past, been representing regarding various matters.

(c) Government have no such information.

(d) Does not arise.

Creation of Higher Selection Grade Posts

3583. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the standards for the creation of Higher Selection Grade posts in Post Offices are not maintained uniformly ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the standards for creation of Higher Selection Grade posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). It is partly true. Wherever standards have been laid down for Higher Selection Grade posts, they are being followed. Wherever standards do not exist, these posts are sanctioned by Heads of Circles on actual need for such posts in a particular office. In such cases uniformity does not prevail.

(c) (i) Every Head Post Office under a H.S.G. Postmaster.

(ii) Any Sub Office having 35 clerks (including sorting postmen) and 5 lakhs cash transactions per month is placed in charge of H.S.G. Regarding other HSG posts the question of laying down standards is under active consideration.

Bifurcation of Gandhinagar Postal Division

3584. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gandhinagar Postal Division, consisting of Ahmedabad (moffusil), Gandhinagar and Sabarkantha Districts, is heavily over-loaded ;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal for bifurcation of Gandhinagar Postal Division by creating Sabarkantha District independent Postal Division ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) It is a fact that Gandhinagar Postal Division consists of Ahmedabad (Moffusil), Gandhinagar and Sabarkantha Districts, but it is not overloaded.

(b) There is no proposal for bifurcation of Gandhinagar Postal Division, which has been formed only in June, 68.

(c) By departmental standards, a division is not justified for Sabarkantha District.

आकाशवाणी से उत्तर बिहार के लिए मौसम सम्बन्धी बुलेटिन का प्रसारण

3585. श्री विभूति मिश्र क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी द्वारा प्रसारित किये जाने वाले मौसम सम्बन्धी बुलेटिन में उत्तर बिहार के बारे में मौसम सम्बन्धी पूर्वानुमान सम्मिलित नहीं किये जाते हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उत्तर बिहार

को आकाशवाणी की सेवाओं से अब तक वंचित रखा गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार आकाशवाणी के मौसम सम्बन्धी बुलेटन में उत्तर बिहार को भी सम्मिलित करने का है ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी, नहीं । पटना केन्द्र से प्रसारित होने वाले मौसम सम्बन्धी दो बुलेटिन उत्तरी बिहार में सुने जा सकते हैं ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

स्थानीय भाषाओं में मौसम सम्बन्धी बुलेटिनों का प्रसारण

3586. **श्री विभूति मिश्र** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण तथा संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार विभिन्न स्थानीय भाषाओं में, विशेष रूप से जून से अक्तूबर तक की अवधि में, मौसम सबन्धी बुलेटिन प्रसारित करने की कोई उपयुक्त योजना बना रही है, जिनमें उन स्थानों के नाम, जहां वर्षा होगी तथा वर्षा होने का समय बताया जायेगा ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे किस तारीख तक लागू किया जायेगा ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) प्रादेशिक केन्द्रों द्वारा प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में मौसम सम्बन्धी बुलेटिन पहले ही प्रसारित किये जा रहे हैं । ये मौसम के पूर्वानुमान मैट्रोलोजिकल विभाग से प्राप्त किये जाते हैं और प्रायः मोटे तौर पर उसी क्षेत्र को बताते हैं जहां वर्षा होने का अनुमान है । मैट्रोलोजिकल बिभाग से जब भी भारी वर्षा, आदि के बारे में विशेष मौसम सम्बन्धी चेतावनी मिलती है, उसको प्रसारित किया जाता है । मौसम सम्बन्धी बुलेटिनों को विशेषकर जून से अक्तूबर के दौरान प्रसारित करने के लिये कोई विशेष योजना नहीं बनाई जा रही है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Theft of Underground Telephone Cables

3587. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that underground telephone cables were recently cut off at several places between Delhi Junction and Okhla Railway Station on the Northern Railway and stolen away :

(b) if so, the details of the incident together with the extent of loss ;

(c) the number of Railway and other Telephones rendered unusable ; and

(d) the time taken in restoring the cables and the telephone lines ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) No.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

फल उगाने के लिये मध्य प्रदेश में भूमि परीक्षण

3588. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वाणिज्यिक आधार पर भिन्न-भिन्न प्रकार के फल उगाने हेतु मध्य प्रदेश में भूमि परीक्षण किया जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद् ने मध्य प्रदेश में फल अनुसन्धान केन्द्र स्थापित करने के लिये कोई स्थान चुन लिया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्ना साहिब शिन्दे) : (क) भूमि परीक्षण का उत्तरदायित्व मुख्यतया राज्य सरकार का है । वाणिज्यिक आधार पर फल उगाने हेतु मध्य

प्रदेश में भूमि परीक्षण करने का परिषद् का कोई विचार नहीं है ।

(ख) जी नहीं ।

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में जबलपुर स्थान पर एक कृषि विश्वविद्यालय है जिसे परिषद् अनुसन्धान शिक्षा और विस्तार संबंधी अपने उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति हेतु अनुदान प्रदान करती है । फल के फसलों का अनुसन्धान विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा किए जा रहे कार्य का एक महत्वपूर्ण भाग है । अखिल भारतीय समन्वित फल सुधार परियोजना के विषय में क्षेत्रवार आधार को अपनाया गया है और एक क्षेत्र के केवल उन्हें केन्दों को चुना गया है, जिनमें सुसंस्थापित और पर्याप्त प्रशिक्षित कर्मचारी, जगित्र-द्रव्य, भूमि तथा प्रयोगशाला संबंधी सुविधायें मौजूद हैं । केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र के प्रमुख फलों, विशेषतया आम की समस्याओं पर आंध्र प्रदेश के सांगारेड्डी और निम्बु-प्रजाती की महाराष्ट्र के श्रीरामपुर स्थान पर जांच की जाएगी । ये दो केन्द्र विश्वविद्यालय के इन फसलों पर अनुसंधान प्रयत्नों में प्रतिपूरक होंगे ।

मध्य प्रदेश में कृषि का विकास

3589. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्म प्रदेश की चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में नियत किये गये कुल प्रस्तावित धन में से कृषि के विकास पर कितना धन व्यय करने का विचार है ;

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ भागों में विद्यमान सूखे की स्थिति को देखते हुए उस राज्य में कृषि विकास के लिये कोई विशेष योजनायें बनाने का सरकार का विचार है ताकि उस राज्य में चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि में खाद्य के मामले में आत्मानिर्भरता प्राप्त की जा सके ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश की योजना के 355.96 करोड़ रुपये के कुल परिव्यय में से 85.5 करोड़ रुपये की राशि राज्य के कृषि कार्यक्रमों पर व्यय करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

(ख) और (ग). राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् के निर्णयानुसार दीर्घकालीन सूखे से प्रभावित क्षेत्रों जैसी विशिष्ट समस्याओं के हल के लिये अपेक्षित सहायता केन्द्र से राज्य सरकार को दिये जाने वाले समस्त सामुहिक अनुदानों और ऋणों को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए एक कसौटी होगी । अतः इस कार्य के लिये राज्य सरकार को ही योजनायें बनानी है । यहां पर फिर भी यह स्पष्ट कर दिया जाये कि खाद्यानों में राज्य-वार स्तर की अपेक्षा अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर आत्मनिर्भता प्राप्त करने का उद्देश्य है ।

भारतीय सहकारी प्रशिक्षण तथा शिक्षा सम्मेलन

3590. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सकार का ध्यान बंगलौर में हुए भारती सहकारी प्रशिक्षण तथा शिक्षा सम्मेलन में योजना आयोग के उपाध्यक्ष द्वारा दिये गये उद्घाटन भाषण की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें उन्होंने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह कहा है कि सहकारी शिक्षा तथा प्रशिक्षण सम्बन्धी सभी कार्यक्रम भावी आवश्यकताओं के साथ-साथ वर्तमान आवश्यकता पर भी ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और क्या सरकार का विचार उपरोक्त भाषण में दिये गये सुझावों के अनुसार कार्य करने का है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० एस० गुरुपदस्वामी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) डा० गाडगिल के सुझाव सरकार को स्वीकार्य हैं।

ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय ऋण

3591. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित :** क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को ट्रैक्टरों, पम्पों तथा अन्य आयातित उपकरणों की खरीद के लिये किसानों को ऋण तथा राज सहायता देने हेतु वर्ष 1968-69 में कुल कितना धन दिया ;

(ख) क्या राज्य सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार की सहायता के बिना ऋण तथा राजसहायता दे दी है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कितनी ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) संशोधित क्रियाविधि के अन्तर्गत जो कि 1958-59 में शुरू की गई और 1968-69 के अंत तक चालू रही, राज्य सरकारों को केन्द्रीय सहायता प्राप्त योजनाओं के लिये केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता केवल विकास के प्रधान मदों के अन्तर्गत दी गई और अलग 2 योजनाओं या योजनाओं के समूह के अनुसार नहीं दी गई ।

(ख) और (ग). राज्य सरकार से अपेक्षित जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

इंदौर डिवीजन में टेलीफोन केन्द्रों तथा सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन का विकास

3592. **गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के इन्दौर डिवीजन में टेलीफोन केन्द्रों के विकास तथा सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन लगाने के सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना तैयार की गई है अथवा स्वीकार की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय तथा संचार विभाग राज्य में मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) समूचे देश में नए एक्सचेंज खोलने और सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन लगाने और चालू एक्सचेंजों में विस्तार करने के मामलों के बारे में समय-समय पर विचार किया जाता है । टेलीफोन सेवा की मांगों और आवश्यकताओं को और उपलब्ध साधनों को ध्यान में रख कर योजनाओं की स्वीकृति की जाती है । इन्दौर डिवीजन में भी कई स्थानों के लिए ऐसी योजनाओं की स्वीकृति दी गई है ।

(ख) इंदौर तार डिवीजन में नीचे लिखे 12 स्थानों पर नए एक्सचेंज खोलने की स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ।

1. बागली
2. बामानिया
3. बेतवा
4. धर्मपुरी
5. इंदौर एम० ए० एस (MAX)
6. जोबाट
7. नलखेदा
8. नारायणगढ़
9. पेटलावाडा
10. पिपलोडा
11. राजपुर
12 रानापुर

इनके अतिरिक्त, नीचे लिखे 9 एक्सचेंजों में, जो पहले से काम कर रहे हैं, विस्तार करने की स्वीकृति दे दी गई है ।

1. अलोटे
2. इंदौर

3. जाओरा

4. मानसा

5. मंदसौर

6. म्हौ

7. पिपलिया

8. रतलाम

9. उज्जैन

इंदौर डिवीजन में छः लम्बी दूरी के सार्व जनिक टेलीफोन घर खोलने की भी स्वीकृति दे दी गई है।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Import of Food Grains Under PL. 480

3593. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of foodgrains imported under PL. 480 from U.S.A. during the current year so far ; and

(b) the quantity of foodgrains likely to be imported during the next year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) 16.99 lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been imported under PL-480 from U.S.A. during the period from 1st January, 1969 to 31st July, 1969.

(b) The import requirements for 1970 have not yet been assessed.

Demand and Supply of Telephones

3594. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
DR. RANEN SEN :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a wide gap between demand and supply of telephones ;

(b) if so, what are the details of demand and supply ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to bridge the gap ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As on 31st March, 1969 the total telephone demand was for 12.71 lakh direct exchange lines. Against this 8.12 lakh direct exchange lines were working leaving 4.60 lakh applications on the waiting list.

(c) During the fourth plan period we hope to instal about 6 lakh direct exchange lines or about 7.6 lakhs telephone sets.

However keeping in view the rapidly growing telephone demands and the limited resources it would not be possible to reduce the gap between demand and supply.

डाक व तार विभाग में महिला कर्मचारी

3595. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री डाक व तार विभाग में महिला कर्मचारियों के बारे में 1 मई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8259 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या जानकारी इस बीच इकट्ठी कर कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके कब तक इकट्ठी किए जाने तथा सभा-पटल पर रखे जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) डाक-तार विभाग में महिला कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या—16,297
इनमें ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या जिन्हे पिछले दो वर्षों के दौरान प्रसूति छुट्टी मंजूर की गई थी —3,828

इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को जो अधिक वार्षिक खर्च करना पड़ा ?——प्रसूति छुट्टी के संबंध में जो छुट्टी वेतन दिया गया, वह इस प्रकार है—

1967–8,21,301 रु०

1968–10,35,660 रु०

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

मेरठ के रामनगर डाकघर में बचत बैंक के लेखे में गड़बड़ी

3596. **श्री हुकम चंद कछवाय** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री मेरठ के रामनगर डाकखाने में बचत बैंक के खाते में गड़बड़ी के बारे में 6 मार्च, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2022 के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को विभागीय जांच के परिणाम प्राप्त हो गये हैं तथा मामला पुलिस को भेज दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो विभागीय जांच के कार्य को शीघ्र करवाने के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) रामनगर (मेरठ) के नायक पोस्टमास्टर श्री बनारसी दास शर्मा ने डाकघर के खाते में जमा राशि का गबन किया और बचत बैंक खाते से बिना पासबुक धोखाधड़ी से रकम भी निकाली । इस मामले में कुल 64,000 रुपये की रकम का गबन किया गया । पुलिस ने अपराधी को पहले ही पकड़ लिया है और वह छानबीन कर रही है ।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता :

उज्जैन में रात्रि में कार्य करने वाला उप-डाकघर

3597. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री 24 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 7550 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उज्जैन सिटी रेलवे स्टेशन में कार्य करने वाला 34-डाकघर जिसे स्थापित करने की मंजूरी दे दी गई है ; कब तक काम करना आरम्भ कर देगा ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : उज्जैन रेलवे स्टेशन रात्रि डाकघर ने 25 जुलाई, 1969 से काम करना शुरू कर दिया है ।

Unemployment in West Bengal

3598. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the assistance, if any, which has been or is being given to West Bengal to enable her to tackle the special problem of growing unemployment and under-employment ; and

(b) the extent of unemployment and under-employment in the rural as well as urbon areas of West Bengal at the end of (i) First Five Year Plan (ii) Second Five Year Plan (iii) Third Five Year Plan, and (iv) 1968-69 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION. (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Various development programmes had been included in the Annual Plans 1966-69 for creating more and more employment opportunities in the State. Similarly the 4th Five Year Plan envisages various programmes in the field of Agriculture, Irrigation and Power, Industry, Transport and Communication, Social Services etc. which will create more and more employment opportunities in the State.

(b) Information is not available.

Amendment of Co-operative Laws

3599. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Co-operative laws wherever necessary to expedite the legal process of recovery of loans ;

(b) if so, when this is likely to be done ; and

(c) the total amount of outstanding loans upto May, 1969 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b). The Cooperative Societies Acts and Rules in force in various States contain suitable provisions to enable cooperatives to recover loans from their defaulting members. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India to amend the existing provisions. In fact, such a legislation does not fall within Centre's jurisdiction except in the case of Union Territories. However, to deal with such cooperative societies as fail to take coercive action against their members and thus adversely affect the interest of the central cooperative banks, the Government of India have recently suggested to the State Governments to incorporate a provision in their respective State Acts to enable a financing bank concerned to initiate proceedings for coercive action against defaulters of the affiliated primary societies.

(c) Statistical data in respect of primary agricultural credit cooperative societies numbering 1.74 lakhs is collected for the year ending 30th June. The data of the outstanding loans at the end of May, 1969 is not, therefore, available. As the cooperative year ended 30th June, 1969 is just over, it will be some time before the data of outstanding loans as on 30th June, 1969 becomes available. The loans outstanding as on 30.6 1968 were as follows :

(Rs. in crores)

		Rs in crores
(1)	Short and medium term loans due from members of primary credit societies.	519.87
(2)	Long term credit due from members of land development banks.	269.98

बिहार सर्किल में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर

3600. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार सर्किल में डाक व तार विभाग में कुल कितने कर्मचारी काम कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर दिये जा चुके हैं ;

(ग) जिन कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर नहीं दिये गये हैं क्या उन्हें सरकार कोई भत्ता देती है ; यदि हां, तो कैसा भत्ता दिया जाता है तथा कितना ;

(घ) पटना में डाक व तार कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों को सरकार क्वार्टर दे चुकी है ; और

(ङ) शेष कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर देने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था करने का सरकार का विचार है तथा यह व्यवस्था कब तक किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय तथा संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) 19,982

(ख) 2015

(ग) जी हां। ऐसे कर्मचारी वर्गीकृत नगरों में मकान किराया भत्ता पाने के हकदार हैं। बिहार सर्किल में कुछेक नगर ही 'सी' श्रेणी के हैं, जहां 620 रुपये तक वेतन प्राप्त करने वाले कर्मचारी थोड़े बहुत समायोजन के साथ अपने वेतन का साढ़े सात प्रतिशत मकान भत्ता पाने के हकदार हैं।

(घ) 2,998 और 302।

(ङ) 64 क्वार्टर भागलपुर में और 100 क्वार्टर पटना में बन रहे हैं और क्रमशः मार्च, 1970 और जून, 1 71 तक उनके बन कर तैयार हो जाने की सम्भावना है। रांची में 52 क्वार्टरों के निर्माण के लिए टेंडर प्राप्त हो गए हैं और शीघ्र ही काम सौंप दिया जाएगा। इसके अलावा बिहार के दूसरे स्थानों पर 24 और क्वार्टरों के निर्माण की मंजूरी जारी कर दी गई है। यदि खंड उपलब्ध हो तो चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान और क्वार्टर बनवाने की भी कोशिश की जाएगी।

ट्रंक कालों के बकाया बिल

3601. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सारे देश में टेलीफोन मालिकों की और टेलीफोन की ट्रंक कालों के 6 करोड़ रुपये के बिल बकाया हैं, यदि हां, तो उनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) किसी टेलीफोन मालिक की और अधिक से अधिक तथा कम से कम कितनी धन-राशि बकाया है ;

(ग) क्या उपर्युक्त बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिये सरकार ने कोई कार्यवाही की है; यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) उनमें से कितने टेलीफोन मालिकों के टेलीफोन कनेक्शन काट दिये गये हैं ; और

(ङ) ऐसे शेष टेलीफोन मालिकों के टेली-फोन कनेक्शन न काटने क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) जो टेलफोन बिल (जिनमें किराया, स्थानीय कालों और ट्रंक कालों का चार्ज भी शामिल है) 30-11-68 तक उपभोक्ताओं को भेजे जा चुके थे उनमें से 1-3-69 को 5.96 करोड़ रुपये की रकम बकाया है जो कि केवल ट्रंक कालों का ही बकाया नहीं है।

डाक-तार सर्कलों/टेलीफोन जिलों के अनुसार ऊपर बताई गई रकम का विस्तृत ब्यौरा सभा-पटल पर रखा जा रहा है।

(ख) कम से कम — एक रुपया
अधिक से अधिक — 2.41 लाख रुपये

(ग) जी हां। बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्रवाई की जा रही है जैसे कि उपभोक्ताओं को व्यक्तिगत रूप में मिलकर या उनसे पत्र-व्यवहार करके, उनका टेलीफोन काटकर और अन्त में, जहां आवश्यक हो, कानूनी कार्रवाई करके।

(घ) बिलों की अदायगी न किये जाने पर काटे गए टेलीफोनों की संख्या जनवरी 1969 के शुरू तक 35,000 थी।

(ङ) जो टेलीफोन नहीं काटे गए थे उनके लिए कारण यह था कि या तो बिलों के बारे में कोई विवाद था या फिर जन-हित आदि की दृष्टि से ऐसा नहीं किया गया।

विवरण

क्रमांक	सर्कल/जिले का नाम	राशि
		(लाख रुपयों में)
	सर्कल	
1.	आन्ध्र सर्कल	4.46
2.	आसाम सर्कल	30.57
3.	बिहार सर्कल	36.67
4.	मध्य प्रदेश सर्कल	36.39
5.	महाराष्ट्र सर्कल	15.71
6.	गुजरात सर्कल	11.15
7.	जम्मू तथा काश्मीर सर्कल	24.47
8.	केरल सर्कल	1.19
9.	मद्रास सर्कल	0.66
10.	मैसूर सर्कल	2.81
11.	उड़ीसा सर्कल	25.48

12. पंजाब सर्कल	35.99
13. राजस्थान सर्कल	9.32
14. उत्तर प्रदेश सर्कल	54.31
15. पश्चिम बंगाल सर्कल	25.32
जिला	
16. कलकत्ता टेलीफोन जिला	48.94
17. दिल्ली टेलीफोन जिला	196.95
18. बम्बई टेलीफोन जिला	24.97
19. मद्रास टेलीफोन जिला	4.55
20. हैदराबाद टेलीफोन जिला	1.46
21. बंगलौर टेलफोन जिला	1.83
22. अहमदाबाद टेलीफोन जिला	0.56
23. पूना टेलीफोन जिला	2.51
	596.27

Transistorised Telephone in the rural areas for Communication facilities

3602. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce transistorised telephones in the rural areas of the country for communication facilities :

(b) whether these telephones will be imported or manufactured in the country ;

(c) the approximate cost of the telephones ; and

(d) when the installation work is likely to start ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The Government proposes to install very high frequency radio telephone links between Telephone exchanges as well as between exchanges and PCO's in rural areas in the country. The Government also proposes to open telephone connections in the rural areas using very high frequency radio telephone links.

(b) The equipment will be manufactured by M/s. Indian Telephone Industries Limited, Bangalore, to the design of the Telecommunications Research Centre of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.

(c) The cost of the equipment along with accessories and land etc., is estimated at Rs. 30,000 for each end.

(d) Installation of 2 or 3 links employing prototype equipments will start in early 1970. Subsequent installations will be done after taking into account improvements necessitated on the basis of field trial.

शिविरों में शरणार्थी

3603. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) ऐसे शरणार्थी शिविरों की संख्या कितनी है जिन में गत कुछ वर्षों से पाकिस्तान से शरणार्थियों को बसाया गया है ;

(ख) इस समय विभिन्न शिविरों में कितने शरणार्थी हैं ; और

(ग) उनके पुनर्वास तथा उनकी अन्य सम्बन्धित मदों पर वर्ष 1968-69 में सरकार ने कितना धन व्यय किया ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) जनवरी, 1964 में पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के प्रवासियों के नये प्रवाह का आरम्भ हुआ और इसके परिणामस्वरूप नये शिविर खोलने पड़े। खोले गये नये शिविरों की संख्या, इन शिविरों में प्रवेश पाने वाले प्रवासियों की संख्या के अनुसार समय-समय पर घटती बढ़ती रही। चालू शिविरों की अधिकतम संख्या जनवरी/फरवरी, 1965 के अन्तर्गत 105 थी, जबकि इस समय 30 शिविर हैं।

(ख) 2-8-1969 को विभिन्न शिविरों में 44,592 व्यक्तियों के 10,665 परिवार थे।

(ग) 1968-69 के अन्तर्गत इन प्रवासियों के पुनर्वास तथा अन्य सम्बन्धित मदों पर किये

गये वास्तविक खर्च की राशि 10.36 करोड़ रुपये थी ।

Automation in Remington Rand of India Company

3604. SHRI RABI RAY ; Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that the Remington Rand of India Company has installed a number of automatic machines which would result in the shrinkage of employment of about 2000 in the said industry ; and

(b) if so, whether Government have taken up this issue with the management of the industry and the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). The matter falls in the State sphere.

Ground Water Resources

3605. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that much of the ground water resources in the States are either being racklessly utilised or not being utilised for the lack of proper information about the details of the availability of the resources ;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government propose to give adequate assistance to the States to assess properly the resources available and also to exploit them fully and in a regulated manner ; and

(c) if so, the steps by Government in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. With the increase in tempo of groundwater exploitation in recent years, the arrangements for groundwater surveys/studies have also been intensified with a view to locating and evaluating the regional groundwater resources and collecting and collating other technical information required for guiding and regulating the groundwater development programme.

(b) and (c). The Geological Survey of India and the Exploratory Tubewells Organization of this Ministry have already been actively helping the States through groundwater surveys/studies aiming at prospecting, exploration and assessment of available groundwater resources in different regions. Besides, the States of Rajasthan, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Mysore, Tamil Nadu and Orissa have already set up hydrological units and commenced groundwater surveys under the programme. Other States are in the process of doing so. The activities of the three agencies, namely the Geological Survey of India, the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation, and the State Hydrological Units are being intensified during the Fourth Plan.

Besides groundwater surveys, the steps taken for speedy exploitation of the available groundwater resources include increased provision of finance through instititutional and public agencies, increased availability of drilling equipment through internal production and imports where necessary and intensification of rural electrification programme.

Co-operative Societies in West Bengal

3606. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a Bengali booklet entitled "Saitaner Samabaya" (Devil's Cooperative) written by Shri Nirmal Kumar Ghosh, and published during May, 1967 by him from 28/3A Sahanagar Road, Calcutta-26 ;

(b) if so, his reaction to the same ;

(c) whether Government have enquired into the allegations of corruption favouritism and nepotism in the West Bengal Cooperative Societies made by Shri Nirmal Ghosh ; and

(d) if so, (i) through which machinery or machineries the enquiry was conducted ; (ii) the result of such an enquiry and (iii) what action, if any, has been taken against persons who have been charged with favouritism, corruption and nepotism ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION(SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

आकाशवाणी के कार्यक्रम संचालकों का एक केन्द्र में अधिक समय तक रहना

3607. **श्री अ० बोपा :**
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के दिल्ली तथा अन्य केन्द्रों पर कार्य कर रहे ऐसे कार्यक्रम संचालकों की क्या संख्या है जो एक ही केन्द्र पर दस वर्ष से भी अधिक समय से कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) उनको स्थानन्तरित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मंत्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) :

(क)

1.	दिल्ली	6
2.	अहमदाबाद	2
3.	मद्रास	2
4.	विजयवाड़ा	1
5.	श्रीनगर	2

(ख) कुछ पदों में विशेषज्ञता की आवश्कताएं, कुछ मामलों में प्रशासनिक विचार तथा अन्य में अनुकम्पा आधार ।

Tube-Wells Lying Idle for Want of Spare Parts

3608. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that many tube-wells are lying idle due to non-availability of spare parts in various States ;

(b) if so, the steps taken to make available spare parts for such tube-wells ;

(c) the total number of tube-wells sunk and energised during the year 1968-69 in each State ; and

(d) the total number of tube-wells still remaining idle, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on its receipt.

Storage and Transportation of Fruit

3609. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that due to inadequate attention being paid to the transportation and storage facilities in Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir several crores of rupees worth of fruits perish every year ;

(b) whether proper attention is being paid and adequate funds are proposed to be provided to make these facilities available to the required extent during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ; and

(c) if so, to what extent and the likely results expected to be achieved therefrom ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Central Assistance to States for Grow More Food Scheme

3610. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :
SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to State :

(a) the amount of Central Assistance to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore during the year 1968-69 for grow more food scheme ;

(b) the amount actually asked for by these States, actually utilised and that remained unutilised ;

(c) whether any appreciable progress was made in this sphere by those States ; and

(d) if so, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Central Assistance given to the States for the Grow More Food Campaign is covered under the Heads of Development (i) Agricultural Production (including Land Development) and (ii) Minor Irrigation. Assistance released to the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Mysore for State Plan and Centrally Sponsored Schemes under the above mentioned two Development Heads during 1968-69 on the basis of expenditure figures given by these States is as under :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Assistance released	
	Loans	Grants
Andhra Pradesh	236.64	204.16
Madhya Pradesh	455.70	172.99
Mysore	428.84	293.40

(b) Central Assistance is released to the States on the basis of the progress of expenditure reported by them. For the State Plan Schemes, the entire amount asked for by these States was released to them during 1968-69. In the case of Centrally Sponsored Schemes, the amount of assistance is fixed on the basis of pattern of assistance and there is no question of State Governments asking for any assistance.

The actual utilisation of assistance by these States for the year 1968-69 will become known after the submission of the audited figures of expenditure by them for that year.

(c) and (d) : The anticipated achievements for different programmes under the above two Heads are as under :—

Programmes	Unit	States		
		Andhra Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	Mysore
1. Extension of Minor Irrigation	Lakh acre	1.82	1.03	1.00
2. Cultivation of High Yielding varieties	-do-	6.74	6.57	7.40
3. Multiple cropping	-do-	5.60	0.40	9.00
4. Level of Consumption of Chemical Fertilisers achieved	Thousand tonnes	222.80	33.58	92.50
5. Plant Protection measures	lakh acres	75.00	38.25	40.00

(These figures are tentative and subject to revision)

Opening of Booths by D.M.S. in Delhi/New Delhi

3611. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the places in Delhi/New Delhi which are under consideration for the opening of Delhi Milk Scheme booths in the near future ;

(b) the likely date by which these booths are to be opened ; and

(c) their supply capacity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Out of 100 additional milk booths proposed to be constructed to provide relief to over-loaded existing depots, 40 sites, have been selected in consultation with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi/ New Delhi Municipal Committee as per list laid on the Table of the Horse. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 1683/69]

(b) Construction of the additional milk booths is likely to take about 6 months.

(c) Upto 650 milk bottles can be conveniently handled from each milk booth.

Yield of Sugarcane and Jute

3612. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9740 on the 15th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that per hectare yield of sugarcane has gone down in 1966-67 and 1967-68 as compared to 1965-66 and that of jute has also decreased in 1967-68 as compared to the previous two years ; and

(b) if so, the causes of this decrease and the steps being taken to remedy the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Compared to 1965-66, the yield per hectare of sugarcane was lower in 1966-67 but was higher in 1967-68. The yield per hectare of jute in 1967-68 is reported to be higher than the yields in the previous two years.

The yield of sugarcane in 1966-67 was affected by unifavourable weather conditions.

Terai Seed Corporation

3613. SHRI K. G. DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Terai Seed Corporation has envisaged an ambitious project of growing seed grains on 46000 acres of Terai area during the coming khariff season ;

(b) whether the World Bank has agreed to advance a loan to the Corporation, if so, the extent thereof ;

(c) if so, the conditions of World Bank loan, if any, for its utilisation ; and

(d) the composition of Terai Seed Corporation and local farmers' share in it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) During the current Kharif season, only an area of 8,000 acres is being put under seed crops. On completion of the project period an area of about 46,000 acres would have been brought under seed production.

(b) The World Bank has agreed to advance a loan of $13 million (Rs. 10 crores) to the Government of India for the implementation of the Terai Seeds Project through the Terai Development Corporation.

(c) The World Bank loan carries an interest rate of 6¼% per annum, a commitment charge of 3/4 of 1 per annum on the undisbursed amount of the loan, and is repayable in 30 years including a grace period of 10 years.

(d) The composition of the Terai Development Corporation is to be as under :—

	Share capital
(1) U. P. Agricultural University.	40
(2) Farmers of Terai area.	40
(3) National Seed Corporation.	20

Deep-Sea fishing Scheme for Orissa

3614. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGARHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any scheme for fisheries development including deep sea fishing in Orissa has been approved for 1969-70 and for the 4th Plan period ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The Schemes which have been approved for the development of fisheries in Orissa under the State's Fourth Five Year Plan are listed in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—1684/69]. The outlays proposed for the Fourth Plan and Annual Plan 1969-70 are also indicated.

Loan Assistance to Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank, Orissa

3615. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any loan assistance was

given to Orissa Government in 1968-69 and 1969-70 for contribution to the ordinary debentures of the State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank there ;

(b) if so, how much ; and

(c) what was the State Government's contribution in 1968-69 and 1969-70 to the ordinary debentures of such banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) and (b). During 1968-69, the Central Government provided a loan assistance of Rs. 33.45 lakhs to the Government of Orissa for contributing to the ordinary debentures of the Orissa State Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd. The programme is that, during 1969-70, the Central Government will contribute Rs. 56 lakhs to the ordinary debentures of this bank.

(c) Government of Orissa's own contribution was Rs. 10 lakhs during 1968-69. Their likely contribution for 1969-70 is Rs. 20 lakhs.

Registration of Foreign Lobbyists

3616. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating any statutory and administrative measure for the Registration of Foreign Lobbyists ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether it is a fact that several foreign Missions are trying to infiltrate the Press Corps accredited to the Government of India through the External Publicity Division ;

(d) whether Government will lay on the Table of the House a detailed statement prepared with the collaboration of the Central Intelligence Bureau and the Press Information Bureau listing all accredited Newsmen of New Delhi who at one time served the foreign Embassies and their Information and Political Wings ; and

(e) whether the feature syndicates like NAFEN and INFA are working as public relations advisers of several foreign powers since 1963 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. The need for such a measure has not been felt.

(c) Government have no such information.

(d) Information will be collected and placed on the Table of the House later.

(e) This Ministry have no such information.

Services in Panchayats, Blocks and Taluk Boards

3617. SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the newly created services in Panchayats, Blocks and Taluk Boards have very limited avenues of promotion ;

(b) what promotions have integration of Gram Sewaks in the agricultural service provided for the staff and at what levels ;

(c) the reasons for not allowing interchangeability between the officials of Revenue Department of identical qualifications and those of Panchayats, Taluk Boards when they belong to a common cadre ; and

(d) whether interchangeability will not provide the Revenue staff experience in development which is vital for administration ?

THE MINISNER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMEMT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) to (d). The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Expansion of Service to Foreman Instructors in I.T.Is. in Delhi

3618. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that though there are highly qualified and experienced persons available for the post of Foreman Instructors in the various I.T.Is. in Delhi, yet some of the existing Foreman Instructors have been granted extension beyond 58 years of age ;

(b) if so, the number and complete details of Foreman Instructors who have been granted extension during the years 1968 and 1969 ;

(c) the reasons for granting such extension when there are already highly qualified and experienced persons available and thereby barring the promotion chances of juniors ;

(d) whether Government propose to stop such extensions beyond 58 years of age and thereby open the promotion avenues for juniors and competent persons ; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (c). Suitable qualified and experienced persons were not available in various I. T. Is. in Delhi for the post of Foreman Instructors when the existing Foreman Instructors were granted extensions beyond 58 years of age.

(b) 1968 — Nil
1969 — Two

(i) Shri Chandu Lal, Foreman Instructor (Printing Press).

(ii) Shri Shiv Saran Singh, Foreman Instructor, (Draughtsman Civil).

(d) and (e). The grant of extension beyond the age of superannuation is governed by the instructions issued by the Government of India (Ministry of Home Affairs) from time to time keeping in mind the following considerations :

(i) public interest ;

(ii) other officers are not ripe enough to take over the job ; or

(iii) the retiring officer is of outstanding merit.

Direct Recruitment in Employees Provident Fund Organisation

3619. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a growing discontent among the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation Staff throughout the country against the policy of direct recruitment at the cost of existing staff ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to undo this injustice ;

(c) whether direct recruitment has been stopped ; and

(d) if not, the reason for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (d). The administration of the Employees' Provident Fund is the concern of the Central Board of Trustees, an autonomous Organisation under the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 and is not the concern of the Government of India. The Employees' Provident Fund Organisation has reported that it has received some representations from the staff to the effect that all appointments up to the level of Regional Commissioner should be made by promotion on the basis of seniority. Representations that no post in the Organisation should be filled by direct recruitment have also been received by Government. The principle has not been accepted by the Central Board of Trustees. The direct recruitment to certain posts carried out by the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation is in accordance with the E. P. E. (Staff and Conditions of Service) Regulations, 1962.

ग्राम समाज द्वारा भूमि के ग्रावंटन के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

3620. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इन तथ्यों की जांच करने के लिये कोई समिति नियुक्त की है कि जिन राज्यों में भूमि ग्राम समाज के नियंत्रण में है, वहां भू-प्रबन्ध समितियों ने भूमिहीन हरिजनों तथा भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की बजाय ग्रपनी पसन्द के व्यक्तियों को वह भूमि ग्रावटित कर दी है ; ग्रौर

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार की जानकारी में लाये गये ऐसे मामलों का राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उनके में क्या कार्यवाही की गई ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ग्रन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) ग्रौर (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ऐसी कोई समिति नियुक्त नहीं की है ।

संविधान के अन्तर्गत 'भूमि' राज्य का एक विषय है। राज्य सरकारों ने विभिन्न वर्गों के व्यक्तियों को भूमि के नियतन के लिए विधान बना लिया है या वैधानिक नियम बना लिए हैं। ऐसे नियतन से असन्तुष्ट व्यक्ति अपने दुःख निवारण के लिए राज्य सरकारों के उपयुक्त अधिकारियों से अपील कर सकते हैं।

उत्तर प्रदेश में, उत्तर प्रदेश जमीनदारी उन्मूलन तथा भूमि सुधार अधिनियम, 1950 की धारा 195 और 197 के अन्तर्गत भूमि के नियतन में ग्राम समाज के भूमि प्रबन्ध समितियों द्वारा अपनी शक्तियों को अनुचित रूप से प्रयोग करने के आरोप लगाए गए थे। राष्ट्रपति के अधिनियम 1968 के 17वें द्वारा संशोधन किऐ गए हैं। जिनके अनुसार भूमि प्रबन्ध समितियों की शक्तियों पर रोक लगा दी गई है।

दिल्ली भूमि सुधार अधिनियम की धारा 73 तथा 74 के अन्तर्गत गांव सभा द्वारा भूमि के नियतन के मामले में दिल्ली भूमि सुधार अधिनियम 1954 की क्रियान्विति में अनियमित नियतन के मामले पहले भी सामने आए थे। 1965 (1965 की संख्या 38) में संसद द्वारा दिल्ली अधिनियम में संशोधन किया गया, जिसके अनुसार उपायुक्त को अधिकार दिया गया कि वह अपनी जानकारी पर या गांव सभा के आदेश द्वारा असंतुष्ट किसी व्यक्ति के आवेदन पत्र पर नियतन के सम्बन्ध में पूछताछ करे और यदि वह संतुष्ट हो जाता है कि गांव सभा ने काफी अनियमितताए की है या अधिनियम की व्यवस्था के प्रतिकूल कार्य किया है तो वह ऐसे आदेशों को रद्द कर सकता है। बिहार और अन्य कुछ राज्यों में भी, ऐसी व्यवस्था है जिसके अनुसार राज्य सरकार को अधिकार होता है कि वह खाली भूमि को ग्राम पंचायतों को सौंप दे और ऐसी भूमि का नियतन पंचायतों द्वारा होता है।

अन्य राज्यों में अनियमितताओं से संबंधित कोई जानकारी भारत सरकार को प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

मध्य प्रदेश में दस्यु ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में तार-सेवा

3621. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :** क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश के दस्युग्रस्त बुन्देलखण्ड क्षेत्रों के जिला मुख्यालयों का पुलिस स्टेशनों के साथ तार प्रणाली द्वारा सम्पर्क स्थापित करने की मांग की गई है; और

(ख) क्या सरकार दस्यु समस्या को एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या मानते हुए इस प्रस्ताव को अमल में लाने के लिये तुरन्त कार्यवाही करेगी ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री शेर सिंह) : (क) अब तक डाक-तार विभाग को ऐसी मांग प्राप्त नहीं हुई है।

(ख) प्रस्तावों के प्राप्त होने पर विभाग की मौजूदा नीति के अनुसार उनकी जांच की जाएगी और जहां-कहीं इसका औचित्य होगा, यह सुविधा प्रदान की जाएगी।

Appointment of a Compere for Women's Programme, AIR, Delhi

3622. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the date from which the post of a compere for women's programme at Delhi Station of AIR has been lying vacant ;

(b) the steps taken to recruit a suitable person in accordance with the rules for recruitment ;

(c) whether a particular casual artiste is being given bookings when the selections are understood to have been completed in April, 1969 ; and

(d) the rules for recruitment and filling up of posts of Staff Artistes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a). Since 9th January, 1969.

(b) The post was advertised and selection was made in April, 1969. It was filled actually on 9-7-1969.

(c) Pending finalisation of selection, two persons were given casual booking in accordance with the requirement of the programmes.

(b) A copy of the Recruitment rules for Staff Artistes is laid on the Table of the House.

Recruitment Rules for Staff Artistes

(a) *Chief Producers, Deputy Chief Producers and Conductors :*

The recruitment will be made by a Committee consisting of the Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Director General, All India Radio, and at least one appropriate outside assessor for each category of programme, approved by Ministry.

(b) *Producers, Assistant Producers Etc. :*

The recruitment will be made by a Selection Committee consisting of the Director General, All India Radio or his nominee, the Chief Producer concerned and at least one appropriate outside assessor for each category of Programme, approved by Ministry,

(c) *Staff Artistes [other than those at (A) and (B) above] :*

The recruitment will be made by a Committee consisting of the local Head of the Station and two nominees of the Director General, All India Radio. The local Producer concerned may be associated with the Committee for consultation but not as a Member. A Central Selection Committee may be formed by the Director General, All India Radio, for the selection of Staff Artistes at more than one Station.

(d) If a Central or State Government servant is selected for appointment as a Staff Artiste in All India Radio, a temporary posts, of appropriate status, shall be created for him/her in the establishment of the Station Office concerned. In the case of State Government servants so appointed, Leave Salary and Pension Contribution shall be adjusted between the Central and State Governments under normal rules contained in Appendix 3 to Account Code, Vol. I, as amended from time to time.

(e) Vacancies of Staff Artistes should be advertised in the Press and/or announced over the Radio. The Selection Committee will, in each case, after examining the applications and holding such interviews and tests as may be approved by the Director General by general or special instructions, prepare waiting lists from which recommendations for appointments will be wade, as necessary, by the Head of the Office for approval by the Director General, All India Radio. The waiting list will ordinarily be valid for one year.

(f) All Music Staff Artistes will be engaged on the basis of the grading given by the Music Audition Board or any duly constituted Audition Committee or Board, unless exempted by a competent authority.

Work Centres for Unemployed Engineers

3623. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that while addressing a meeting and the Youth Organisation at Kanpur, he is reported to have stated on the 24th June that a scheme to provide part-time work to unemployed Engineers by opening work centres has been finalised ;

(b) whether the scheme pertain to his Ministry ;

(c) if so, the particulars of the scheme that has been drawn up ;

(d) the extent of employment that this scheme will be able to offer ; and

(e) what would be the break-up of such work centres in the different States, Statewise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Minister of Food and Agriculture had said that a scheme to provide part-time work to unemployed engineers by opening work centres was being considered by Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Cost of Advertisements

3624. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) how much worth official advertisement was allotted to daily English, Hindi, Urdu and other vernacular papers in the last three years ; and

(b) the names of daily papers and their publication ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) A statement is laid on the Toble of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1685/69.]

(b) The names and other particulars of daily newspapers published in the country are given in "Press in India 1968 (Part II)", copies of which have already been placed on the Table of the House.

Increase of Cows, Buffaloes, Sheep and its Effect on Production of *Ghee*

3625. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Cows, Buffaloes, Sheep and Goats, breeds have increased two hundred per cent within the last fifteen years ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for shortage of milk and pure ghee in the market and five hundred per cent increase in price ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise ; it is estimated that the increase in prices of milk from 1951 to 1966 has been 36.4, 41.0 and 78.1 per cent at Patna, Ludhiana and Calcutta respectively. Similarly prices of *ghee* advanced during the same period by 67.6, 72.9, 78.9 and 104.4 per cent in Khurja (U.P.), Shikohabad (U.P.), Rohtak (Haryana) and Calcutta respectively.

Loss of Food

3626. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how much worth of food production was lost due to floods, rats, thefts and by animals in the last three years ; and

(b) whether Government have made any check for future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No precise figures are available for the value and quantity of food production that has been lost due to floods, rats, thefts and by animals in the country during the last three years. However, it is estimated that roughly 20 of the total agricultural produce is lost annually due to various insects, pests and diseases. This estimate includes the damage caused by rats and animals.

(b) The Government of India as well as the State Governments are fully aware of problem of damage caused to foodgrains due to floods, rats, thefts and by animals. The State Government Departments and Agriculture have set up Plant Protection Organisations and seasonal campaigns are organised regularly to minimize losses. The Government of India had given a grant of Rs. 12.9 lakhs during 1966-67 to State Governments for free distribution of rodenticides. This grant was increased to Rs. 40 lakhs a year during 1967-68 and 1968-69. This Centrally sponsored scheme has now been transferred to State Sector from the current financial year. Necessary measures are also taken by the Central and State Governments for flood Control.

Staff Artistes for TV Educational Programme

3627. SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Staff Artistes including Producers/Assistant Producers and Programme

Executives, employed for the Television Educational Programme ;

(b) the number of teachers and experts booked by the TV Centre for production of lessons during 1966-67 and 1968 and the payments made to them ;

(c) the number of scripts and lessons written by the members of the staff, Producers and Assistant Producers during the same period and used for telecast ; and

(d) the main functions of the Producers and Assistant Producers engaged in the School Broadcast/Telecast Unit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :

(a) Staff Artistes	11
Programme Executive	1
TV Officers	8
Total	20

(b) Year	No. of teachers and experts booked for production of lessons	Payments made
		Rs.
1966	225	10,540.00
1967	210	10,190.00
1968	280	13,680.00

(c) Year	No. of scripts written by the Members of Staff and used for telecast
1966	72
1967	55
1968	34

(d) (i) To plan school programmes in association with the Directorate of Education.

(ii) To rehearse and produce school programmes.

(iii) To visit schools for assessing the impact of lessons.

(iv) To participate in the Teachers Seminars and evaluation meetings.

Misbehaviour by A Hindi Producer of A. I. R. Delhi

3628. SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Hindi Producer of A. I. R. Delhi Station slapped an Engineering Assistant while on duty ;

(b) if so, the action taken against the said Producer ;

(c) what precautions Government propose to take to avoid such incidents in the Studios of All India Radio ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the said Producer is suffering from heart ailments and has developed certain characteristics which compel him to shout and manhandle his colleagues and also the said ailments had told upon his health and he is not in a position to function effectively and therefore there is a considerable fall in the standard of Hindi Programmes from A. I. R., Delhi : and

(e) if so, what measures the Government propose to take to make improvements ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Producer has apologised in writting and the Engineering Assistant does not wish to press his complaint. Director General has warned the Producer to be careful in his conduct.

(c) It was an unfortunate incident. Government expects that its employees behave with respect and consideration towards each other.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

सुधरे हुए बीजों के लिये विश्व बैंक से ऋण

3629. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि विश्व बैंक से

हुए बीजों के लिए ऋण देने के लिए सहमत हो गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो बैंक द्वारा यह ऋण किन शर्तों पर दिये जाने का विचार है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) विश्व बैंक ने उत्तर प्रदेश में तराई बीज विकास परियोजना के अन्तर्गत उन्नत बीजों के उत्पादन के लिए 130 लाख डालर (10 करोड़ रुपए) के ऋण को बढ़ा दिया है ।

(ख) इस ऋण पर 6¼ प्रतिशत प्रति वर्ष सूद दर है, ऋण की बिना वितरित राशि पर प्रतिवर्ष 1 प्रतिशत का 3/4 स्वीकृत खर्च देना होता है और 30 वर्ष में इस ऋण की पुनः अदायगी की जानी है जिस में दस वर्ष की दी गई रियायत अवधि भी सम्मिलित है । उन्नत बीजों के उत्पादन हेतु विश्व बैंक के ऋण के लिए किसी अन्य प्रस्ताव पर इस समय विचार नहीं किया जा रहा है

Employees on Strike in Hoshangabad Postal Division on September 19, 1968

3630. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Postal employees of Hoshangabad Madhya Pradesh Postal Division that went on strike and those remained on duty on the 19th September, 1968 ;

(b) how many of the above strikers have been rewarded by transfering them to the places of their residence or choice ; and the reasons for this ;

(c) how many of the above strikers were transferred but their transfers were cancelled at their requests and the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the number of non-striking loyal employees who have been transferred in spite of their protest and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :

(a) On Strike	82
Remained on Duty	520

(b) to (d). None, Sir. Some transfers were made in the interest of service. No distinction has been made between strikers and non-strikers i.e. none of the transfers was ordered either to reward non-strikers or harass strikers.

Review of Working of Panchayati Raj Bodies

3631. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level Consultative Council has been reconstituted in the month of May, 1969 to review the working of Panchayati Raj Bodies in the country ; and

(b) the names of the States where the Panchayati Raj Bodies are progressing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADSWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Panchayati Raj bodies are progressing in almost all the States of the country. The legislation necessary for introduction of the 3-tier system of Panchayati Raj has been enacted in all the States expect J. and K., Nagaland and Kerala. It has been implemented in all the other States excepting Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The three-tier Panchayati Raj system has, however, been introduced in three districts of Bihar.

In Nagaland, the Area, Range and Tribal Councils, exist which has more or less analogous to Panchayati Raj bodies elsewhere. These Councils are fully associated with Planning and implementation of development programme.

Teleprinter Arrangement of Smachar Bharati News Agency with A. I. R.

3632. SHRI SHIV CHANDRIKA PRASAD :
SHRI NAMBIAR :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION

AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the teleprinter arrangement of Smachar Bharati News Agency installed in the All India Radio remained out of order mostly throughout the year 1968-69 ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the news are not being received in time by A. I. R. for relay from the said News Agency due to the defective installation and A. I. R. continue paying for it to this News Agency against the terms of contract ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the allocation of funds for this purpose has been enhanced this year despite no improvement in the teleprinter service ;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir. There have been occasional defects in the line or in the machine which, on report, were set right.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Misbehaviour of Senior Superintendent of R. M. S. Ambala

3633. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNCATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 100 R. M. S. employees of "I" Division, Ambala went in a deputation to the Postmaster General, Ambala on the 3rd July, 1969 to complain against the misbehaviour, undignified and dictatorial attitude of the Senior Superintendent, of the Railway Mail Service, Ambala, towards them ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that next day having come to know of the above deputation, the said officer got more furious and actually slapped and abused one Shri Chand Narain Sharma a temporary Sorter, whose services were terminated in connection with the last year's strike in his office on the 4th July, 1969 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said Officer called for police personnel and tried to implicate the poor employee in a false and fabricated case at the same time, but he could not achieve his aim as the Police Officer refused to act according to the former's wishes to harm an innocent chap ; and

(d) if so, whether Government would immediately transfer that officer from Ambala to facilitate an impartial enquiry into the said case ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes. It is a fact that a deputation of staff of R. M. S. 'I' Division, Ambala waited on the Postmaster General on 3rd July, 1969 regarding the behaviour of the Senior Superintendent of RMS but the number of employees was about 20 and not 100.

(b) No. Shri Chand Narain Sharma was caught prying into official papers in the room of the Inspector, R. M. S. without authority when the latter was not there, after office hours and when challenged, he tried to escape upon which the Senior Superintendent of RMS apprehended him and reported the matter to the Police in respect of tresspass.

(c) The matter was reported to the Police because Shri Chand Narain Sharma, an Ex-employee was un-authorisedly handling some official papers and therefore, there was no question of implicating him in a false or fabricated case. The Sub-Inspector of Police arrived at the scene of incident at 18-10 hrs. and on his advice Shri Sharma apologised upon which the Senior Superintendent R.M.S., in consultation with the Police Official and other persons present, allowed him to leave.

(d) No. In view of the facts of the case the question of transfer of the officer does not arise.

Post Offices closed in Narsingpur and Hoshangabad (M P.)

3634. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of post offices in Nar-

singpur and Hoshangabad Districts of Madhya Pradesh : and

(b) the names of post offices closed during the last two years in the above Districts and the reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) :

(a) Narsingpur District 128
Hoshangabad District 160

(b) Narsingpur District :

1. Chiksa
2. Mugli
3. Deonagar Purana
4. Bhaisrakhi.

Hoshangabad District :

1. Dongarhai
2. Deepgaon
3. Banchhdawada.

These offices had heen opened on the condition that the interested parties will pay a non-returnable contribution to cover the loss in opening these offices. Since that contribution was not credited, the offices had to be closed.

Means of Communications in Backward Areas of Madhya Pradesh

3635. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHURY : Will the the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8915 on the 8th May, 1969 regarding the proposals of Communications in backward areas of Madhya Pradesh and state:

(a) whether the Postmaster General, Bhopal has finished the examination of proposals ;

(b) if so, the results thereof ; and

(c) if the examination has not been completed, when it is likely to be ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH): (a) Out of 7 proposals (3 in Hoshangabad District and 4 in Narsingpur District) for opening Telegraph Offices at places having Police stations under the charge of Sub-Inspectors, 4 have been examined. The remaining three are still under examination.

(b) Opening of 4 Telegraph Offices at places having Police stations under the charge of Sub-Inspectors (2 each in Hoshangabad and Narsingpur Districts) have been sanctioned.

(c) The examination of the remaining 3 proposals is likely to be completed during this year.

'Spotlight' Programme of A.I.R.

3636. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 'Spotlight' programmes of the All India Radio are favouring one group of Congress Party as against another, since the taking over of the Finance portfolio by the Prime Minister ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Confirmation of L.D.C./Cash Clerks in Delhi Milk Scheme

3637. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that none of the Lower Division Clerks/Cash Clerks employed in Delhi Milk Scheme have been confirmed so far in permanent posts despite their having passed the required typewriting and other tests ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) when the Government propose to issue orders for their confirmation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Confirmations of Lower Division Clerks in the Delhi Milk

Scheme are held up because a large number of senior employees have not passed the prescribed typing test. Since these persons were appointed in the grade of Lower Division Clerk during the period from 1959 to 1962, without passing the typing test, though the same was an essential pre-requisite for entry into Government service in that grade, the Government is considering whether the typing condition may or may not be enforced in the case of those persons for purposes of their confirmation. After a final decision has been taken in this regard, necessary action to confirm the Lower Division Clerks will be taken. In case the persons, who have already passed the typing test are confirmed now, it would greatly upset the present inter seniority of the Lower Division Clerks in the Delhi Milk Scheme.

Railway Department Officers Working on Deputation in Food Corporation of India

3638. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Assistant Officers of Class II Service of Railway Department have been taken on deputation iu senior scale of Class I category I in the Food Corporation of India jeopardising promotion chances of Officers of the Food Department/F.C.I. ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to safeguard the interest of the working officers of the F.C.I./Food Department ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Three class II Gazetted Officers of the Railways have been taken on deputation to the Food Corporation of India as Deputy Managers (Movements) in the senior scale of Rs. 700-1250/-, and they will be repatriated to their parent cadre as soon as officers with requisite experience and specialised knowledge become available to replace them from within the Organisation.

Employment of retired Employees of the Railway Board in Food Corporation of India

3639. DR. SUSHILA NAYAR : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that retired officers and other employees from the Railway Board and Railway Ministry are still re-employed and getting extensions in the Food Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check them ;

(d) the names and the number of such employees who are working in the Food Corporation of India and the period for which they have been re-employed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Generally because serving Officers either from the Railways or from within the Corporation with specialised knowledge of Railway rules and procedure and experience required for arranging movement of food-grains and pursuing claims with Railways are not available to the required extent.

(c) Re-employment of retired personnel of the Railway in the Food Corporation of India is made in accordance with the rules laid down by the Central Government for re-employment of retired persons and will gradually cease when employees of the Corporation get trained and acquire experience for the work.

(d) A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1686/69]

Memorandum Submitted by the Employees of Samachar Bharati

3640. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING. AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memorandum from the employees of

the Samachar Bharti News Agency and public regarding working of that Agency; and

(b) whether in consultation with the State Governments, the Union Government propose to help improvement in the management of this news agency in the interest of the tax payer, the newspapers and the Working Journalists ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No memorandum from the employees of the Samachar Bharati News Agency has been received but a letter has been received from a Member of this House alleging irregularities in the working of the news agency.

(b) The matter is being looked into.

ट्रैक्टरों का आयात

3641. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री यशपाल सिंह :
श्री देवराव पाटिल :

क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में किसानों की मांग को पूरी करने के लिए चालू वर्ष में ट्रैक्टरों के आयात के लिये क्या कार्यक्रम बनाया गया है और कितने मूल्य के ट्रैक्टरों का आयात किया जायेगा तथा किन-किन देशों से ;

(ख) ट्रैक्टरों के निर्माण में भारत कब तक आत्मनिर्भर हो जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या हल्के तथा सस्ते ट्रैक्टर बनाने की कोई योजना तैयार की गई है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) 1969-70 की अवधि में काफी बड़ी संख्या में ट्रैक्टर आयात करने का एक प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ।

(ख) भारत में ट्रैक्टरों के उत्पादन की गति के आधार पर अनुमान किया जाता है कि पांचवीं पंच वर्षीय योजना की अवधि में ट्रैक्टरों के उत्पादन में आत्म निर्भरता प्राप्त कर ली जा सकती है ।

(ग) और (घ). छोटे ट्रैक्टरों के निर्माण के लिए दो योजनाओं (डी० टी० 14 बी० कृषि ट्रैक्टर (14 एच० पी०) के निर्माण के लिये सर्वश्री गाजियाबाद इंजीनियरिंग कम्पनी प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली और आर० एस०-09 इम्पलीमेंट कैरियर (20 एच० पी०) के निर्माण के लिये सर्वश्री इन्डियन एग्रो मैशीन्स, बम्बई का सिद्धान्ततः अनुमोदन कर लिया गया है । इन दोनों योजनाओं की संयुक्त वार्षिक क्षमता 20,000 ट्रैक्टरों की होगी । इनके अतिरिक्त, निम्न प्रस्ताव भी सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं :—

(1) सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में 12,000 छोटे ट्रैक्टरों के निर्माण की वार्षिक क्षमता वाले एक यूनिट की स्थापना ।

(2) हैदराबाद के डा० आर० केमल द्वारा 15 अश्व शक्ति के साथ-साथ 25, 35 और 45 अश्व शक्ति के ट्रैक्टरों का निर्माण, जिनकी वार्षिक क्षमता 10,000 ट्रैक्टर होगी ।

Amendment of Labour Laws

3642. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating to change some of the labour laws with a view to giving socio-economic justice to the labour, improve industrial relations and strengthen the trade union movement ; and

(b) if so, by what time the said changes would be brought about ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (b). There

are no specific proposals before the Government at present. The Government will consider these matters on receipt of the report of the National Commission on Labour.

TV for Bangalore

3643. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Mysore has requested the Central Government to extend the Television Programme to Bangalore in the Fourth Five Year Plan period ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Mysore have been informed that due to paucity of resources, television development has had to be undertaken by stages and that Bangalore will be included in the next phase of television expansion.

Improvement in Telephone system in South Indian cities

3644. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government has taken up any programme to improve Telephone systems in South Indian cities ; and

(b) if so, in what manner Government propose to relieve the difficulties in Telephone system ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) An integrated development and expansion of telephone systems in the whole of the country including the Cities in the South is being undertaken during the Fourth Plan period.

(b) The difficulties in the telephone systems arise largely from inadequate capacity to meet the demands for telephone connections and putting through local and trunk calls. These are proposed to be removed by :

(i) Opening of new and expansion of existing telephone exchanges.

(ii) Construction of additional long distance telephone channels on open wire lines, coaxial cables and microwave systems.

(iii) Opening of new and expansion of existing trunk exchanges.

(iv) Introduction of subscriber trunk dialling between major cities.

During 1969-70 it is hoped that we will be able to add 16,000 lines of exchange capacity and 355 trunk positions and introduce STD on 2 routes in the Southern States of Andhra Pradesh, Mysore, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Similar programmes are being finalised for subseqnent years of the Five Year Plan.

Agricultural University in Tamil Nadu

3645. SHRI KIRUTTINAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any move from the Tamil Nadu Government with regard to the proposal of starting an Agricultural University in Tamil Nadu ;

(b) whether the Central Government has any proposal to start agricultural universities in different States in the near future or during the Fourth Five Year Plan period ; and

(c) if so, whether Tamil Nadu finds a place in that proposal and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) A study Team has been apointed by the Government of Tamil Nadu to visit various Agricultural Universities and to submit a report on the question of starting an Agricultural University in the State. A decision will be taken by the State Government after the receipt of the report.

(b) The Government of India have since

decided as part of the National Policy on Education to get established at least one Agricultural University per State. However, the establishment of such Universities is the prerogative of the State Governments.

(c) In view of (d) above, the question does not arise.

Fraud in Railway Station Post Office Ferozepur Cantt.

3646. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fraud of Rs. 48,000 has been detected in Ferozepur Cantt. Railway Station Post Office in Punjab Circle recently and the accused Postal clerk in this case is missing since the 24th April, 1969 ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the accused had been allowed to stay there beyond the period of his tenure despite his request for transfer from the said Post Office in March/April, 1968 ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the accused had been selected as a GUARD in the Railway Department in October, 1968 but was not relieved for the said post and thus allowed to remain there to perpetuate the fraud ;

(d) whether some officials other than the accused are also responsible for this fraud, if so, their names and designation.

(e) whether the official responsible for Parts (b) and (c) above has been interrogated to know the extent to which he is a party or responsible for the said fraud, if so, the nature and mode of the fraud ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes. The actual amount is Rs. 49,156,

(b) Yes.

(c) It is a fact that the accused was selected as Railway Guard and requested for his release on 8-1-69, but he could not be relieved due to heavy shortage of staff in the Division at that time. As the fraud came to light after 8-1-69, it cannot be said that there was any wilfull attempt to perpetuate the fraud on the part of those who did not relieve the accused.

(d) Responsibility of other officials in the fraud could be said to have been contributory as indicated below :—

(i) Shri Hans Raj Gulati, Sub Postmaster, for extremely serious negligence in supervision over the work of the accused clerk.

(ii) Shri B. L. Manektala, Assistant Superintendent, for not going deep into a complaint of difference in the balance shown in the passbook and the savings bank ledger which if it had been probed into properly would have brought the fraud to light earlier.

(iii) Shri Daulat Ram, Inspector of Post Offices, (Savings Bank) and

(iv) Shri Bindraban for similar negligence as on the part of the Assistant Superintendent.

(v) Shri Buta Ram, Head Clerk, for failure to ensure the transfer of the accused official on the completion of tenure

(vi) Contributory responsibility against other officials is being examined and is yet to be fixed.

(e) The officers responsible for (b) and (c) above were duly interrogated but no evidence came on record to suggest their complicity in the frauds, to which he is a party or responsible for the said loss if so, the nature and mode of the fraud.

Implementation of the Coal Wage Board Recommendation on Gratuity

3647. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have not as yet accepted the unanimous recommendation of the Coal Wage Board on gratuity ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the gratuity system is prevalent in all the big industries like Cotton, Textile, Jute and Engineering ;

(c) whether there is a great discontent amoug the coal miners over this failure of the Government in implementing the recom-

mendation for gratuity and introducing it ; and

(d) whether Government propose to accept the recommendation early : if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) and (d). Yes, but necessary preliminary work with a view to considering the question of acceptance of the recommendation has been taken up.

(b) Government have no information about gratuity schemes in individual establishments in these industries.

(c) Demands have been made by workers in coal mines for early acceptance of the Coal Wage Board's recommendations concerning gratuity.

Export of Food by 1971

3648. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he while speaking on Green Revolution in Delhi on July 4, 1969 as appeared in the *Hindustan Times* of 5th July, 1969, stated that India would start exporting food by 1971 ;

(b) if so, the target of production of food by 1971 and the country's needs by then ; and

(c) the special efforts being made to make the country able to export food by 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) It was stated that if all went well the country would not only become self-sufficient in foodgrains but even export then in 1971.

The Government of India have taken a decision that there would be no imports of foodgrains on concessional terms after 1971.

(b) Under the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan the target of foodgrains production envisaged for 1973-74 is 129 million tonnes as against the base level production of 98 million tonnes. For 1970-71 the target of foodgrains production has not yet been specifically fixed. However, according to the annual rates of growth envisaged in production and consumption, the total production, given normal weather during 1971 is expected to match the total requirements.

(c) Efforts are being made to step up foodgrains production in the country under the New Strategy for Agricultural Development. The main elements of this Strategy include : cultivation of high yielding varieties of seeds, multiple cropping, development of irrigation for intensive production, organised provision of imputs like fertilisers and pesticides, adoption of soil and water management practices, farmers training and education, extension and research and increased provision of institutional credit for agricultural requirements. Surpluses in foodgrains after meeting internal requirements and the needs of buffer stocks will be available for export.

Prospects of Kharif Crop

3649. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to State :

(a) whether Government have asked the State Governments regarding the prospects of kharif crop in the country ;

(b) if so, the prospect of the crop on the basis of the information received from the State Government ; and

(c) whether the late monsoon has in any way affected the crop ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Under the existing system of crop reporting, prospects of kharif crops are reported by the State Governments, along with the preliminary estimates of areas sown, in the first forecast reports relating to the different crops. In addition, qualitative reports about condition of various crops are also received from the State Governments periodically.

(b) and (c). It is too early to indicate the prospects of the kharif crops. Complete information in regard to the acreages sown to different crops and the prospects of the crops in various States has not yet become available.

Post Offices in Rural and Urban areas of Gujarat

3650. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA : will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of post offices working at present in urban and rural areas of Gujarat ; and

(b) the number of additional post offices likely to be opened these district-wise in 1969-70 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Urban : 532

Rural : 5739

(b)

1.	Surat	9
2.	Bulsar	9
3.	Dangs	—
4.	Baroda	19
5.	Broach	10
6.	Panchmahal	26
7.	Kaira	10
8.	Ahmedabad	12
9.	Sabarkantha	15
10.	Mehsana	5
11.	Banaskantha	15
12.	Rajkot	10
13.	Bhavnagar	13
14.	Amreli	6
15.	Surendranagar	4
16.	Junagadh	17
17.	Kutch	11
18.	Gandhinagar	10
19.	Jamnagar	11
	Total	212

Decrease in Leopards Population

3651. SHRI P. M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports appearing in the Press recently to the effect that leopards' population is decreasing fast in the country ;

(b) whether Government are aware that this is due to the flourishing for trade in the capital ;

(c) whether Government have put a ban on the export of leopard and tiger skins ;

(d) if so, whether Government have assessed the extent of commitments of these traders with the foreign countries ;

(e) whether the traders approached the Government to postpone the ban till their present orders from foreign countries are honoured ; and

(f) if so, in what manner Government propose to solve this tangle ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) On the advice of the erstwhile Ministry of Commerce, it was decided to honour the contracts which were finalized before the imposition of the ban *i.e.* prior to 15th June, 1968 and accordingly suitable instructions were issued to the 4 major port licensing authorities. As a result of these instructions, licences were issued in deserving pre-ban commitment cases, while the cases where the parties could not substantiate their claim for having entered into firm commitments prior to the imposition of ban were rejected.

(e) No trader/exporter approached the Government for postponement of the ban nor was there any necessity for such a request in view of (d) above.

(f) The question does not arise in view of (d) above.

New Variety of cow pea

3653. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a new variety of cow pea (c. 67.7) has been developed at the Agricultural Research Centre at Durgapura in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the yield is much more than that of Pusa Phaguni ; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider to give impetus to this farm ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected. It will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Construction of Road From Jehanabad to Bihar Sharif

3654. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no pucca or kacha road existing or levelling from a pitched road running from Jehanabad to Bihar Sharif with the result that great hardships and difficulties are faced by the people ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Firozi Gram Panchayat is only two miles away from the pucca road under Kako Block and Barawan Panchayat is 4 miles from the road ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that irrigation facility is not available there due to the absence of the roads and the Panchayats are being deprived of the development works and are being badly neglected ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that a petition was submitted to the former Chief Minister of Bihar by the residents of Firozi Gram Panchayat ; and

(e) the action taken so far to construct a road there keeping in view the abovementioned difficulties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

राज्य परिवहन कर्मचारी संघ, बिहार को मान्यता प्रदान करना

3655. **श्री लखन लाल कपूर** : क्या श्रम तथा पुनर्वास क्या मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य परिवहन संघ, बिहार एक पंजीकृत संघ है जिसमें सभी वर्गों के कर्मचारियों को प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त है ।

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस संघ द्वारा निगम की आय में वृद्धि करने के सम्बन्ध में दिये गये सुझावों तथा प्रस्तावों पर विचार करना तो दूर रहा, इस संघ को विभागीय मान्यता तक प्रदान नहीं की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उपरोक्त संघ को मान्यता प्रदान करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना बिहार सरकार से एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने पर सभा की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Special area Development Schemes for Phulbani District of Orissa

3656. SHRI A. DIPA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the work on the Special Area Development Scheme for Phulbani District of Orissa has not commenced as yet for want of financial assistance from the Central Government ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the delay in commencement of this work has rendered the people of this area to live in wretched conditions ;

(c) if so, the reasons for neglecting the scheme totally during the last three Plan periods ; and

(d) the action Government propose to take for expeditious implementation of this development scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The Government of India have not sanctioned any scheme for the development of Phulbani

area under the Special Areas Development Programme.

(b) to (d). The Special Areas Development Programme was designed for economically under-developed areas, sparse in population but rich in natural resources, where a programme of accelerated development would lead to the improvement of the standard of living of the local population and simultaneously provide for employment opportunities for displaced persons, migrants and repatriates. No new areas are being taken up now for inclusion in the Special Areas Development Programme. The State Governments have themselves been enabled to take up the development of backward areas through schemes of their own, for which the formula for the distribution of Central assistance to States during the Fourth Five Year Plan period has made adequate provision. This formula, incidentally, takes into consideration not only the overall backwardness of the States but also their responsibilities for the accelerated development of any areas, the development of which may be lagging behind.

अपोलो-11 सम्बन्धी समाचार भेजने के लिये पेरिस में आकाशवाणी का संवाददाता

3657. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आकाशवाणी का एक प्रतिनिधि अपोलो-11 के बारे में समाचार भेजने के लिये पेरिस गया था;

(ख) क्या उसकी पेरिस यात्रा का खर्च भारत सरकार ने उठाया था या अमरीकी सूचना सेवा ने ; और

(ग) इस प्रतिनिधि ने हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी में कितने-कितने समाचार भेजे ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने ।

(ग) 12 समाचार संवाद और चार समाचार न्यूजरील के लिये तथा दो कमेन्ट्री 'स्पाट लाइट' कार्यक्रम के लिये । सभी समाचार अंग्रेजी में थे ।

Panchayati Raj Training Centres

3658. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Panchayati Raj Training Centres are being run in different States and Union Territories ;

(b) if so, the agencies by which these centres are being run State-wise and Union Territory-wise ;

(c) whether such a training centre has ceased to function in the Union Territory of Manipur ; and

(d) if not, how it is being run and the annual allotment of grant for running the said training centre ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the different States and Union Territories and will be placed on the Table of the House on its receipt.

Telephone Connection in Manipur

3659. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Telephone connections given during the year 1968 69 and the current year till date in Manipur ;

(b) the total number of telephone connections in Manipur till date and the number of pending applications for connections ; and

(c) whether there are applications lying pending for more than a year ; if so, the reason therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) During 1968-69...85
During current year till date ...27

(b) The number of telephone connections in Manipur till date is 706 and number of pending applications are 340.

(c) Yes ; this is due to shortage of essential exchange equipment, underground cables and linestores. The available resources have to be distributed on an equitable basis for all parts of India and there is a fairly large waiting list of applicants for telephones in all exchanges in India.

Telephone Facilities to Hill Sub-Division of Manipur

3660. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Telephone facilities are going to be provided in some of the hill Sub-divisional towns and Headquarters of Manipur within the current year ; and

(b) if so, the nature of the facilities so proposed to be taken up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). Out of the 10 sub-divisional headquarters in Manipur state, 7 are already provided with Telephone facility. Proposals for the remaining three sub-divisional headquarters are under examination.

Since the provision of these facilities entails procurement of stores, actual opening of these may take some time.

Employment of Women in Manipur

3661. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of women provided with employment so far in the Union Territory of Manipur and the nature of job provided to them ;

(b) the total number of women candidates registered with the Employment Exchange in Manipur ; and

(c) the steps taken and proposed to be taken by the Central Government to provide employment and meet the increasing unemployment among the educated unemployed women of Manipur ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Available information relates to the number of women placed in employment by the Employment Exchange, Imphal, Manipur which is given in the statements laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT—1687/69].

(b) The number of women job seekers as on 30th June, 1969 was 2341.

(c) Various development programmes in the field of Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Communication and Social Services such as Education, Health and Family Planning and Social Welfare included in the 4th Plan and the Annual Plan for Manipur for 1969-70 are expected to provide increasing employment opportunities for unemployed persons including women.

कृषि के विकास के लिये अमरीका द्वारा सहायता

3662. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1967-68, 1968-69 और 1969-70 में पृथक्-पृथक् कृषि के विकास के लिये अमरीकी सरकार ने भारत सरकार को कुल कितनी राशि दी है ; और

(ख) उक्त अवधि में भारत सरकार ने प्रत्येक राज्य को कितनी धनराशि दी ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिंदे) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर, रखा गया है [**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया है । देखिये संख्या** LT—1988/69]

(ख) अमरीकी सहायता के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त सहायता अन्य सहायताओं की तरह, राज्य सरकारों को सीधी ही नहीं दे दी जाती है । उदाहरणार्थ, संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका से जो उर्वरक आयात होते हैं, अन्य स्रोतों से आयातित उर्वरकों के साथ घरेलू उत्पादन की उपलब्धता और

राज्यों की जरूरतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उन्हें विभिन्न राज्यों को नियत कर दिया जाता है। पी० एल०—480 ऋण भारत सरकार को सामान्य बजट के रूप मे सहायता प्रदान करता है और राज्य सरकारों को योजना आयोग द्वारा अनुमोदित उनके योजना अनुसार केन्द्र से सहायता प्राप्त होती है। इस कारण से अमरीकी सहायता के अलग-अलग राज्यवार आधार पर आंकड़े देना सम्भव नहीं है।

संगीत तथा नाटक प्रभाग के कार्यक्रम

3663. **श्री देवेन सेन** : क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संगीत तथा नाटक प्रभाग स्वतंत्र रूप से, प्रचार कार्य करता है या अन्य सामाजिक संस्थाओं के सहयोग से करता है ; और

(ख) गांधी जन्म शताब्दी समारोह के अवसर पर यह प्रभाग सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम किस तरीके से आयोजित करने जा रहा है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल) : (क) संगीत और नाटक प्रभाग अपने विभागीय मंडलियों तथा गैर-सरकारी मंडलियों और प्रभाग के पास पंजीकृत कलाकारों द्वारा प्रचार कार्य करता है। यह कार्य सरकारी एजेंसियों तथा स्वयमसेवी सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक संगठनों के सहयोग से भी किया जाता है।

(ख) इस वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान प्रभाग ने गांधी जन्म शताब्दी समारोह के अवसर पर कार्यक्रमों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिये 1.75 लाख रुपये अलग से रखा है। इस व्यवस्था के अन्दर महात्मा गांधी की शिक्षाओं पर प्रकाश डालते हुए विभिन्न माध्यमों यथा नाटक, गीत या धार्मिक चर्चायें इत्यादि, के कार्यक्रमों को भी प्रस्तुत किया जा रहा है। इस प्रभाग ने पहले ही महात्मा गांधी की शिक्षाओं पर हिन्दी, उर्दू, कन्नड़, मराठी, उड़िया तथा गुजराती में 9 नये नाटक प्राप्त/तैयार कर लिये हैं। महात्मा गांधी की शिक्षाओं पर हिन्दी में एक नाटक की स्क्रिप्ट को लिखने के लिये एक उप निदेशक को विशेष रूप से लगाया गया है। अन्य भाषाओं में नये नाटक प्राप्त करने का प्रस्ताव भी सक्रिय रूप से विचाराधीन है। हिन्दी तथा मराठी में 11 गीतों को खरीद लिया गया है। इन गीतों और नाटकों के कार्यक्रम किये जा रहे हैं/शताब्दी वर्ष के शेष भाग में किये जायेंगे।

आकाशवाणी के 'युववाणी' कार्यक्रम का प्रसारण

3664. **श्री देवेन सेन** क्या **सूचना तथा प्रसारण और संचार** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आकाशवाणी के नई दिल्ली केन्द्र से युवकों के लिये प्रसारित किये जाने वाले 'युववाणी' कार्यक्रम में कौन-कौन से विषय शामिल किये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या इस में राष्ट्रीय भावनाओं सम्बन्धी विषय भी शामिल किये गये है ;

(ग) क्या यह कार्यक्रम आकाशवाणी के अन्य केन्द्रों से भी प्रसारित किया जायेगा ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो अन्य केन्द्रों से यह कब तक शुरू किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

सूचना तथा प्रसारण मन्त्रालय और संचार विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री इ० कु० गुजराल): (क) नवयुवकों द्वारा तैयार या प्रस्तुत मनोरंजन कार्यक्रम, वार्तायें, चर्चायें खेलकूद के बारे में इन्टरव्यू, सहित्य, विज्ञान, धर्म, सामाजिक समस्यायें रोजगार के अवसर, शिक्षा, सामायिक मामले इत्यादि जो नवयुवकों के लिए विशेष रुचिपूर्ण होते हैं।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) से (ङ). तकनीकी तथा वित्तीय, स्रोतों की उपलब्धि पर इस सेवा का विस्तार अन्य केन्द्रों में करने का प्रस्ताव है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में चीनी मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की मांग

3665. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :**
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री क० मि० मधुकर :

क्या खाद्य, तथा कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश की चीनी के मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने की मांग की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) सरकार को उत्तर प्रदेश में चीनी मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करने के लिए कोई मांग प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Lecicon of Commonly Used Hindi Words in all India Radio

3666. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering to publish the lexicon of about 25,000 commonly used Hindi words and phrases prepared by All Indio Radio as a guide for the staff ; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be published and whether it will be made available to the staff of the All India Radio free of cost ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Arrangements are in hand to publish the lecicon as quickly as possible. The copies will be available at a nominal price, which has yet to be fixed. These will, however, be made available to the concerned staff for official use.

U. P. Samaj Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi

3667. SHRI A. S. SAIGAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Audit Report of the Uttar Pradesh Samaj Cooperative House Building Society, Delhi, for the year 1965-66, an amount of Rs. 6458/- has been shown as cash in hand with the then Secretary ;

(b) if so, whether the then Secretary denied having any such cash and demanded an enquiry about the embezzlement of this amount ;

(c) if so, the result of such enquiry and the action taken thereon ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the means of regularisation of such a huge amount ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Damage Caused by Flood Water in Suratgarh Farm

3668. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to breaches in a canal, Ghagar flood waters have-reached the Suratgarh Mechanised Farm ;

(b) if so, the extent to which the standing crops and machinery were damaged ; and

(c) the measures being taken to avoid recurrence of such accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. Due to breaches

in the canal at two points in the last week of July, 1969, 10 acres under Paddy and 5 acres under Cotton were flooded.

(b) There was no damage to Paddy crop or to machinery. There is likely to be some damage to Cotton.

(c) The breaches were closed immediately at both the places and the water drained out of the crops. The canal is under the control of the Irrigation Department of Rajasthan Government who have been requested to avoid recurrence of breaches in the canal and to strengthen the canal banks. Vigilance is being maintained on the bunds.

Rise in Prices of Foodgrains in Delhi

3669. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of foodgrains particularly of wheat is very high in the markets of Delhi ; and

(b) if so, what steps are being initiated to mitigate the hardships of the people in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Prices of foodgrains including wheat have shown an upward trend during the last few months in Delhi markets.

(b) To mitigate the hardship of the people 10,000 tonnes of wheat has been allotted for distribution through fair price shops during this month. Wheat products namely atta, suji and maida are also being supplied to the card holders.

Direct Telephone Line Between North Gauhati and Amingaon

3670. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to connect North Gauhati and Amingaon areas by direct telephone lines from Main Gauhati local exchange ; and

(b) if so, the time by which this line is proposed to be operated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Amingaon exchange in North Gauhati is already connected to Gauhati by a direct trunk line.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting of Vineries to Manufacture Wines for Export

3671. SHRIMATI SUDHA V. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to set up vineries to manufacture wines for export in consultation with the U. N. Food and Agricultural Organization ;

(b) whether the world organization has agreed to provide experts for this project ; and

(c) whether Mysore and Hyderabad have been finally selected for this purpose since the two places abound in grapes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Price of Pesticides

3672. SHRIMATI SUDHA V. REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the consumer price of most of the pesticides in India is high in comparison to many other countries ;

(b) whether the prices of pesticides produced in India is higher than imported ones ;

(c) whether the high prices are proving detrimental to the interests of farmers in the country ; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to adopt to reduce the price or liberalise imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Consumer prices of most

formulated pesticides in India are not higher in India than in other countries.

(b) Prices of most pesticides in technical grade (commercially pure) produced in India are higher but after formulation the consumer price is not any higher as the cost of diluents, carriers, processing, packaging and distribution is generally lower in India.

(c) and (d). Do not arise, as the consumer prices of pesticides in India a compare favourably with those ruling in other countries.

बिहार मे खाद्यान्नों की वसूली

3673. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा इस वर्ष बिहार में खाद्यान्न वसूली का क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है और यह लक्ष्य किस सीमा तक पूरा हुआ है ;

(ख) किन कारणों से भारतीय खाद्य निगम बिहार में निर्धारित लक्ष्यों के अनुसार वसूली नहीं कर सका ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि बड़े अधिकारी इस कार्य में सरकार को पूर्ण सहयोग नहीं दे रहे हैं और उनको इस तरीके में तनिक भी विश्वास नहीं है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). खालू खरीफ विपणन वर्ष 1968-69 (नवम्बर 68से अक्तूबर 69 तक) और रबी विपणन वर्ष 1969-70 (अप्रैल, 1969 से मार्च, 1970 तक) के दौरान बिहार में खाद्य निगम द्वारा 75 हजार मीटरी टन चावल और 50 हजार मीटरी टन गेहूँ खरीदे जाने की आशा है । भारतीय खाद्य निगम ने अभी तक लगभग 65.3 हजार मीटरी टन चावल और 9.2 हजार मीटरी टन गेहूँ की अधिप्राप्ति की है । निगम को यह आशा है कि वह चालू मौसम में लगभग 75 हजार मीटरी टन चावल खरीदने में सफल हो जाएगा । जहां तक गेहूँ का संबंध है, निगम इसकी खरीदारी मूल्य सामाय्य के उपाय के रूप में कर रहा है और क्योंकि बिहार की मंडियों में गेहूँ के मूल्य, अधिप्राप्ति मूल्य से अपेक्षाकृत प्रायः अधिक हैं, अतः मौसम की बाकी अवधि में निगम को उस राज्य में पर्याप्त मात्रा में और अधिप्राप्ति करने की आशा नहीं है ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

चम्पारन जिले में शरणार्थी

3674. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर** : क्या **श्रम तथा पुनर्वास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि चम्पारन जिला (बिहार) में बेतिया में पश्चिम हजारी शिविर के 300 शरणार्थी चम्पारन गये थे और उन्होंने कुछ संसद् सदस्यों के माध्यम से अपनी लिखित मांगें चम्पारन जिला के विकास अधिकारी को प्रस्तुत की थी और उक्त अधिकारी ने उनकी मांगों पर ध्यान देने तथा उनकी कठिनाईयों को दूर करने के लिये आश्वासन दिया था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उक्त अधिकारी ने उनकी मांगों पर विचार कर लिया है और उनकी कठिनाईयां दूर करने का कोई मार्ग निकाला है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और कब तक इन मांगो पर विचार कर लिया जायेगा तथा कठिनाईयों को दूर कर दिया जायेगा ?

श्रम, रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भागवत झा आजाद) : (क) से (घ). बिहार सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि

बेतिया शिविर के लगभग दो तीन सौ निवासी प्रथम जुलाई, 1969, को अपनी शिकायतें प्रस्तुत करने हेतु अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट, चम्पारन, से मिले। उनकी मुख्य शिकायत का, जो कि चावल न दिने जाने के विरुद्ध थी, निवारण कर दिया गया है। शरणार्थियों की अन्य मांगों पर, जो छोटी प्रकार की बताई जाती हैं, राज्य सरकार के स्थानीय अधिकारियों द्वारा ध्यान दिया जा रहा है।

बिहार में कृषि विश्वविद्यालय

3675. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में प्रस्तावित कृषि विश्वविद्यालय स्थापित करने के लिये पूसा को चुना गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में प्रारम्भिक कार्यवाही क्या की गई है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) राज्य सरकार ने प्रस्तावित कृषि विश्वविद्यालय के लिए एक स्थल प्रवरण समिति का गठन किया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं होता।

Allotment of Land to Refugees from East Pakistan in Kalkaji Colony, New Delhi

3676. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about Rs. 28 lakhs or so have been collected from the East Pakistan Refugees as premium of land to be allotted to them in Kalkaji Colony, New Delhi ;

(b) if so, how many plots have already been allotted upto now and how many refugees have got no allotment as yet ; and

(c) whether Government propose to extend the benefits of the rehabilitation schemes to cover all the East Pakistan refugees who were in Delhi till the 30th of June, 1969, but who failed to tender proper application in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Out of 1,750 persons who applied in response to Press Note issued on 4-1-1966, 1,365 persons having been declared eligible, made the initial deposit, and have already been allotted plots. The total amount received from them is Rs. 27.14 lakhs.

Out of 752 persons who applied for allotment of plots in response to the second Press note dated 13/8/1967, 443 have so far been found eligible and 357 persons out of them have deposited Rs. 4.06 lakhs. Lots will shortly be drawn for allotment of plots to them.

(c) No, Sir.

House Building Loan to the Displaced Persons from East Pakistan

3677. SHRI DEVEN SEN : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government and the Delhi Administration have agreed to extend adequate loan for house-building purposes to the East Pakistan displaced persons who have been allotted plots in the East Pakistan displaced persons' colony at Kalkaji New Delhi on the basis of an agreement duly registered in respect of their land ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the terms and conditions governing these house-building advances ; and

(c) if not, what alternative arrangement Government propose to make for helping the East Pakistan Displaced Persons in the construction of their houses as a measure of rehabilitation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). The scheme, under which plots are being allotted to the

displaced persons from East Pakistan in the conoly near Kalkaji. was drawn up to provide only developed plots for those displaced persons from East Pakistan who were gainfully employed in Delhi. No further assistance to these persons was contemplated. No scheme has, therefore, been sanctioned for grant of loans for house-building purposes specifically to the displaced persons who are being allotted plots in the colony nor is any such scheme contemplated. The allottees of these plots can avail themselves of the facilities normally available to other residents of Delhi for obtaining house-building loans, for which they may be eligible.

Producers in External Services and News Services Divisions of A. I. R.

3678. SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state the number of Assistant Producers and Producers working in the Urdu Service of External Services Division, and in the News Services Division of All India Radio, with the number of years of service in Delhi as Staff Artistes with their qualifications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) :

	Producers	Assistant Producers.
External Services Division	4	Nil
News Services Division	Nil	Nil (There is no Urdu Service in the Division).

Particulars of the four Producers are contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House. *Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1689/69].

Discovery of Fish Breeding Method by Zoologist of Delhi University

3679. SHRI R. K. SINHA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Zoologist of Delhi University has discovered a methoa of inducing a fish to breed much before the breeding season ; and

(b) whether Government would consider experimenting this discovery through a bigger project ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) . (a) Yes. It is a fact that a Zoologist of the Delhi University ha discovered a method of inducing a species of catfish to breed much before the breeding season.

(b) The Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute at Barrackpore has been doing similar work for several years and the technique developed at the Institute is being extensively used in various States for propagation of Indian major *carps*. Investigations carried out at the Institute on *Reba* show that maturity could be advanced and breeding prolonged by 3 to 4 months.

(c) The Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute has a scheme on induced breeding of fishes which includes induction of early maturity, use of various synthetic and mammalian harmones for induced breeding in carps, murrals and cat-fishes. In addition, an All India co-ordinated research project on 'Propagation and stocking of seed of air breathing fishes for culture in swamps' is proposed to be undertaken by ICAR during the Fourth Five Year Plan. This Project includes large scale studies on propagation of various air breathing fishes including catfishes by the application of the technique of induced breeding.

राजस्थान की खाद्य समस्या

3680. **श्री जगेश्वर यादव** : क्या खाद्य तथा कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि राजस्थान में वर्षा देश के सब भागों से कम होती है ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उक्त क्षेत्र में सिंचाई के साधन भी तुलनात्मक रूप से सब से कम हैं ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त क्षेत्र में खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन भी बहुत कम है ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त क्षेत्र में लोगों की जीविका के कोई और साधन नहीं हैं ; और

(ङ) यदि हाँ, तो उक्त क्षेत्र की खाद्य समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा की जाने वाली कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) यद्यपि देश में पश्चिमी राजस्थान में सब से कम वार्षिक वर्षा होती है, तथापि पूर्वी राजस्थान में देश के कुछ अन्य मौसम-उपखंडों की अपेक्षा अधिक वार्षिक वर्षा होती है ।

(ख) यद्यपि राजस्थान में नवल बोये गये क्षेत्र से नवल सिंचित क्षेत्र की प्रतिशतता, सारे भारत की औसत की अपेक्षा कम है, तथापि यह कुछ अन्य राज्यों की तुलना में अधिक है ।

(ग) सारे देश की तुलना में राजस्थान में 1963-64 से 1966-67 के अन्तर्गत कुछ खाद्यान्नों का प्रति हैक्टेयर उत्पादन सबसे कम रहा । परन्तु 1967-68 के अन्तर्गत, राजस्थान में खाद्यान्नों का औसत उत्पादन महाराष्ट्र की तुलना में थोड़ा अधिक रहा ।

(घ) फसलों के उत्पादन के अतिरिक्त, राजस्थान में पशु-पालन और भेड़-पालन भी किया जाता है ।

(ङ) उत्तरवर्ती योजनाओं के अन्तर्गत, खाद्यान्नों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये उपाय राज्य सरकार द्वारा अपनाये जा रहे हैं । इनमें अधिक उत्पादनशील किस्मों के बीजों का बोना, सतह तथा भूमिगत जल—दोनों से सिंचाई का विकास करना, उर्वरकों, कीटनाशी दवाइयों जैसे आदानों की सगठित व्यवस्था, भूमि तथा जल व्यवस्था की प्रणाली को अपनाना आदि शामिल हैं । अवस्थापना को बनाने के लिये अन्य कार्यक्रम भी चालू किये जा रहे हैं ।

Agro-Industries Corporation in Gujarat

3681. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Gujarat has established an Agro-Industries Corporation with an authorised capital of Rs. 2 crores on a specific recommendation from the Central Government ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Government has agreed to subscribe one crore to the share capital of the said Corporation ; and

(c) if so, the details of the progress so far made in implementing the above project ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Gujarat Agro-Industries Corporation was set up on the 9th May, 1969 with an authorised capital of Rs. 2 crores.

(b) and (c). The question of making Central Gavernment's subscription to the authorised capital of the Corporation will be examined after the allotment of shares to the Government of India has been made by the Corporation.

Telephone Revenue Arrears

3682. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of Telephone Revenue arrears by the end of 1968-69 in the country ;

(b) the break-up of figures of arrears from public, Central Government officials/offices, State Government officials/offices separately ; and

(c) the total amount of the telephone revenue written off during the last 10 years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) The amount outstanding on 28-2-69 in respect of bills issued upto

that date was Rs. 13.09 crores. Of this, the arrears relating to a period of more than 3 months (*i.e.* in respect of bills issued upto 30.11.68) wer Rs. 5.96 crores.

(b) Private	— Rs. 3.11 crores ;
Central Government	— Rs. 1.98 crores
State Governments	— Rs. 0.87 crores
Total :	5.96 crores.

(c) Information relating to the amounts written-off during the last five years only, which is presently available, is given below :

1963-64	Rs. 2.17 lakhs
1964-65	Rs. 1 44 ,,
1965-66	Rs. 3.30 ,,
1966-67	Rs. 4.39 ,,
1967-68	Rs. 3.78 ,,

Starvation Deaths in Tripura

3683. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that at least 40 starvation deaths have taken place in the famine-affected tribal areas of Tripura ;

(b) if so, how far the reports have been found to be correct ; and

(c) whether it is a fact that food prices in these areas have gone so high that food articles have gone beyond the means of the poor tribals and other low income group people and if so, Government's reaction in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Enquiries made by the Tripura Administration have revealed that reports of starvation deaths and famine are baseless and incorrect.

(c) No, Sir. Prices of foodgrains this year were comparatively less than those during corresponding period in previous years. However, since the purchasing power of the people is generally low in certain pockets during the lean period of April to July, the Tripura Administration had undertaken test relief works costing a little over Rs. 2 lakhs and provided gratuitous relief for approximately Rs. 10.000. Fair Price Shops were also opened. CARE, a voluntary organisation, have also undertaken distribution of free food for about 20,000 people in needy pockets for a period of 20 days in the first instance.

Pay scale of Laboratory Assistants, Floor Assistants and General Assistants in TV Centre

3684. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the pay scale of Laboratory Assistants, Floor Assistants, General Assistants in the Television Centre of All India Radio, Delhi ;

(b) whether it is a fact that prior to the introduction of regular pay scales for these categories of employees there was one pay scale applicable to them ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the pay scale of Laboratory Assistants has been reduced and lowered ; and

(d) if so the reasons therefor and what Government propose to do in the matter to bring their pay scale at par with other categories with similar nature of work ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K GUJRAL) : (a) The fee scales (not pay scales) are as under :

(i) Laboratory Assistant	Rs. 110-4-150-EB-4-170-5-180-EB-5-200.
(ii) Floor Assistant	Rs. 133-7-175-10-195.
(iii) General Assistant	Rs. 110-7-166-10-286.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. However, initially it was proposed to fix the fee scale for Laboratory Assistant as Rs. 133-7-175 10-195, but it was finally decided to adopt the fee scale shown in (a) above.

(d) Does not arise.

Merger of Journalistic Posts of Defence Ministry in the Central Information Service

3685. SHRI BUTA SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to integrate the journalistic posts in the Ministry of Defence in the Central Information Service ; and

(b) if so, the date when the case was first initiated and when the merger is likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The proposal, which was first initiated in March, 1967, has been under consideration in consultation with the Ministries of Defence and Home and the Union Public Service Commission. The latter have agreed in principle to the integration of the Journalistic posts in the Central Information Service. The present incumbents of the posts will be screened by the Union Public Service Commission in due course for inclusion in the Service.

Development of Electronic Telephone Exchanges

3686. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore have taken up the design and development of Electronic Telephone Exchanges ;

(b) if so, when these are likely to be commissioned ; and

(c) the amount of money likely to be spent on this Scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). The Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Bangalore, have not taken up the design and development of Electronic Telephone Exchanges. However, the Telecommunication Research Centre of the Posts and Telegraphs Department has taken up the design and development of Electronic Telephone Exchanges. A prototype of the exchange is expected to be put under laboratory field trial in 1971. As the work of design and development of the exchange is still in progress, it is too early to indicate the amount of money likely to be spent on this Scheme.

Special Stamp to Mark the Landing on Moon

3687. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to issue special stamps to Mark the Landing on Moon ;

(b) if so, when this will be done ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no such proposal under consideration. However, the present suggestion will be placed before the philatelic Advisory Committee when it meets next.

Norwegian Personnel in Indo-Norwegian Project for Development of Fisheries

3688. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICUETURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last twelve years, there have been as many as eleven Directors from the Norwegian side in the Indo-Norwegian project for the development of Indian Fisheries ;

(b) whether there have also been frequent changes in Norwegian technical personnel ;

(c) if so, reasons for such frequent changes ; and

(d) what concrete steps are proposed to be taken to put the project on a sound footing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In the case of the Director and some categories of technical personnel the average period of deputation has been one year. In the case of certain categories such as Naval Architects, Marine Engineers, Oceanographers, Refrigeration Engineers and Gear Experts, the average period of deputation has been longer from two to three and a half years.

(c) The Norwegian experts are selected for assignment to the Indo-Norwegian Project by the Norwegian Agency for International Development. According to the procedure followed by them, these experts are initially recruited for a period of one year subject to further extension of the period of assignment.

(d) In cases where it is considered advisable to extend the period of deputation, appropriate arrangements will be made in consultation with the Norwegian authorities.

Purchase and Maintenance of Tractors by Farmers

3689. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the purchase and maintenance of tractors is beyond the present income range of the farmers and calls for a policy which would bring in maximum use of machinery on the farm and at the same time facilitate its operation and maintenance on the collective basis ;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that many people from rural sector would come forward to invest in purchase of tractors and keep it on hire for ploughing of lands if a suitable land-tilling tariff is introduced ; and

(c) Government's reaction to the above proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The Government are fully aware of the fact that while the larger farmers are able to acquire and maintain tractors and other agricultural machinery and equipment, this is not always within the capacity of the small and medium farmers ?

(b) and (c). With a view to helping the small farmers in acquiring tractors and other agricultural machinery for cultivating their farms, the Government of India has drawn up a scheme for establishment of agricultural machinery hiring centres in the different States during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, it is proposed to set up 30 centres with a large number of sub-centres each during the Plan period, each centre having a number of crawler and wheeled tractors and other agricultural machinery depending upon the requirements of the area. Each centre will also have a workshop attached to it. In the States, where the Agro-Industries Corporations have been set up, the centres would be operated by these Corporations. The Corporations in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Kerala, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam have already set up some pilot centres. Besides the above, the Agro-Industries Corporations and commercial banks have been asked to assist individuals and co-operative institutions etc. through grant of loans for acquiring tractors and other farm equipment for hiring to farmers.

Co-operatives in Tripura

3690. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the co-operatives in Tripura, particularly the Tempo-operating-Co-operatives, have been running into losses ;

(b) if so, the number and percentage of co-operatives running into losses for the past two years and the total losses suffered by them in each of these years ; and

(c) the reasons for these losses and the steps taken and being taken by the Union Territory and the Central Government to help revitalise them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A statement indi-

cating the position of the co-operatives in the co-operative years 1966-67 and 1967-68, is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1690/69.]

Fixation of Minimum Wages in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

3691. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has since fixed the Minimum wages under the Minimum Wages Act ;

(b) if so, whether the recommendations of the Minimum Wages Advisory Committee have been accepted ;

(c) whether the Industrial Tribunal in the matter of disputes between employees and the Wimco Factory and Andaman Timber Industries, Port Blair has suggested certain principles for fixation of minimum wages in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands ;

(d) if so, the wages so fixed by the Industrial Tribunal at that point of time ; and

(e) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has adhered to the principles laid down by the Tribunal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Minimum Wages are reported to have been notified on the 29-5-1969 in respect of employment in the construction or maintenance of roads, in building operations in stone breaking and stone crushing.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee were accepted with the modification that as against a minimum daily rate of Rs. 5.15 suggested by it for unskilled labourers the Administration has fixed a daily rate of Rs. 4.92, keeping in view the wage rates fixed in other parts of the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

Soyabean Demanded by States

3692. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of high yielding Soyabean Seed demanded by States (State-wise) during 1969-70 from the National Seeds Corporation ;

(b) the quantity of the said seed which the Corporation promised to supply ;

(c) the quantity of seed actually supplied by the Corporation to States (State-wise) ; and

(d) the reasons for shortfall, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1691/69.]

Central Agro-Industrial Corporation

3693. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI DEORAO PATIL :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal for setting up a Central Agro-Industrial Corporation to help in designing agricultural machinery ;

(b) if so, when a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken ; and

(c) the main features of this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) The question of setting up a Central Agro-Industries Corporation, which *inter alia*, will look after the Development of Agricultural Manhinery, is receiving attention of the Government of India.

(b) The decision is expected to be taken in due course.

(c) The functions of the proposed Corporation are also under consideration.

Release of Indigenous Wheat for Supply to Delhi Consumers

3695. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have decided to release stocks of Indigenous wheat including Punjab superior and Dara varieties for issue to consumers in Delhi through fair price shops ;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be released ;

(c) what will be its price ; and

(d) how far this decision of the Government will help in reducing the increasing prices of wheat prevailing in Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Issues to the food card holders are being made with effect from 13-8-1969.

(c) Retail price is 81 paise per kilo.

(d) It is expected that there will be decline in the prices of wheat in the open market. There is already a decline in the open market prices of wheat after the publication of news item in the daily papers that the Government is releasing indigenous wheat for sale through fair price shops

Architects Working in Communications Department

3696. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Architects, the Department of Communications had during the last three years, year-wise, and the work load of each of them :

(b) whether the private architects were entrusted with huge works after consulting the departmental architects ;

(c) if so, the opinions expressed by each of these architects ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not offering any opinion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a)

Year	No. of architects	Work load of all architects
		(Rs. in lakhs)
1966-67	12	1269
1967-68	12	1178
1968-69	13	1692

(b) to (d). During the last three years only two works have been entrusted to private architects. In one case a private architect has been engaged for construction of Videsh Samachar Bhavan by the Overseas Communications Service at Bombay because the Central Public Works Department who are responsible for the works of the Overseas Communications Service had indicated their inability to execute the work within a period of 12 to 18 months. In the other case pertaining to the Posts and Telegraphs Department the work had to be entrusted to a private architect as the departmental architects were over loaded with work and as such they were not consulted.

Work Given to Private Architect and Engineers

3697. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that huge works costing lakhs and crores of rupees are given to private Architects :

(b) if so, the names of the works given to various private Architects and Engineers, both for architectural design and structural design during the past three years, with the cost of each work and the amount paid to these architects for their work in the past three years ; year-wise ; and

(c) the reasons for giving such huge works to private architects without calling public tenders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, but the number

and value of such works is quite low in comparison to the Building Works' Programme of the Department.

(b) (i) During the last three years, architectural and structural designs' work of one building only namely building for P and T Directorate at 20, Asoka Road, New Delhi, costing Rs. 120 lakhs (approx.) has been entrusted to the private architects and engineers ;

(ii) The following amounts have been paid to the private architects and engineers as professional fees during the last 3 years :

	Rs.
1966-67	36,673
1967-68	89,993
1968-69	81.680
Total	2,08,346

(c) Strength of departmental Architects being not adequate to cope with the building programme, some building works were entrusted to private architects. Necessary steps have already been taken to augment the Architectural Wing of the Department. The works have been entrusted to reputable architectural firms and no public tenders were invited for the purpose since engagement of architects is not amenable to tender system particularly when the Architects by and large, quote the same standard percentage of fees admissible to them under their professional code of practice.

Staff Artistes on Contract Basis

3698. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Staff Artistes who are engaged on contract basis do not come under the provisions of Article 311 of the Indian Constitution ; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Staff Artistes, as a category distinct from regular Government service are not regular Government employees and do not hold civil posts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN TH DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIO (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

कृषि उद्योग निगमों के अध्यक्षों तथा प्रबन्ध-निदेशकों का सम्मेलन

3699. **श्री देवराव पाटिल** : क्या **खाद्य तथा कृषि** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कृषि उद्योग निगमों के अध्यक्षों तथा प्रबन्ध-निदेशकों का एक सम्मेलन हाल ही में दिल्ली में हुआ था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसमें क्या-क्या निर्णय किये गये ?

खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास तथा सहकार मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अन्नासाहिब शिन्दे) : (क) जी हां । कृषि उद्योग-निगमों के अध्यक्षों तथा प्रबन्ध-निदेशकों का प्रथम सम्मेलन 26 और 27 जुलाई, 1969 को नई दिल्ली में हुआ था ।

(ख) इस सम्मेलन में कोई निर्णय नहीं किये गये । परन्तु, सम्मेलन ने कुछ सिफारशें की हैं, जिन पर सरकार विचार कर रही है ।

Decline in Employment in Tea Gardens

3700. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a decline in the number of labour employed in Tea Gardens in spite of an increase in the area of cultivation ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) There has been some decline in the employment in the tea industry, but the exact extent of

decrease in the labour force in terms of the acreage cultivated, is not available

(b) The decline in employment is attributable to rationalisation measures, better organisation, readjustment of work load for workers and non-filling of vacancies g out of death and retirement.

Labour Employed in Mica Industry

3701. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of labour employed in Mica-mining and Mica industry in India with special reference to Bihar ;

(b) the number of self-employed people who do the cutting and splitting of Mica in their homes on contract basis and their *per capita* income ;

(c) whether the number of such self-employed workers is decreasing due to a slump in the trade ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) The latest available employment figures are as follows :

	Year	All-India	Bihar
Mica Mines	1968	16,424	9,529
Mica Factories	1967	14,436	12,808

(b) and (c). Information is not available.

(d) Does not arise.

Finalisation of Pension Cases of Industrial Staff on Andamans Forest Department

3702. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of pension cases of the Andaman Forest Department pending finalisation with A.G., West Bengal ;

(b) the year in which each of the member of the industrial staff was retired ; and

(c) the reasons for the delay and the steps taken to expedite them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Drawing of Pay of Andaman Forest Department Employees

3703. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Andaman Forest Department is drawing the pay of regular industrial staff on muster rolls ;

(b) if so, whether this is in conformity with the orders of the Home Ministry on the subject ;

(c) if not, under whose orders the department is continuing to draw pay on the muster rolls ; and

(d) whether this practice has been objected to by the A.G., West Bengal and if so, the steps taken to remedy the defect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Removal of Logs Extracted by Forest Department, Andamans

3705. SHRI K. R. GANESH : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether 1,500 tons of logs extracted by the Andaman Forest Departme t in Koreng area in Middle Andamans could not be removed for months ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in removing the logs ; and

(c) when was the extraction completed and when the logs were removed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir. Only 381 tons of

logs remained in forests and road-side depots unremoved from June 1969 in Koreng rea.

(b) and (c). Extraction was in progress till June, 1969 when the road was closed by the PWD for consolidation. Till then removal of logs was continuing. However, it had to be suspended on closure of the road by the P.W.D. The remaining quantity of 381 tons of logs would now be removed by about November, 1969, when extraction is taken up again in that area.

Powers of Panchayat Pradhans in Tripura

3706. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pradhans of the Panchayats in Tripura have not been given proper powers so as to be able to function effectively ;

(b) if so, how the powers of Pradhans of the Panchayats in Tripura compare with those of their counterparts in Manipur, hilly and plain areas of Assam, NEFA and Uttar Pradesh and how far the powers of Tripura Panchayat Pradhans are less than those of others ; and

(c) the reasons for limiting and trimming the powers of the Panchayat Pradhans in Tripura and the steps being taken to bestow them with proper powers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Telephone Bills of Members of Parliament

3707. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that irregularities have been found to have been committed in the Telephone Bills of Members of Parliment ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that more than Rs. 300 have been deducted from the Salary Bills of some Members of Parliament on account of Telephone Bills ;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that some Members of Parliament have made a written complaint in this regard which has been lying pending with the Director General of the Posts and Telegraphs Department for months ;

(d) if so, the reasons for the irregularities committed in the bills and the action proposed to be taken by Government to rectify them ; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by the Government to return the excess amounts realised from certain Members of Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING, AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SHER SINGH) : (a) No. No cases have come to notice in which any irregularity was found in the telephone bills of Members of Parliament.

(b) Yes. In some cases, the telephone dues for recovery exceeded Rs. 300/-.

(c) Some of the complaints received have already been disposed of. Some others are under examination.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) If on examination, of the pending complaints, it is decided to allow any rebate, the amount will be refunded.

Effect of the Nationalisation of Banks on the Creation of Jobs

3708. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of the nationalisation of banks Government are planning to have provisions for more jobs in the final Fourth Five Year Plan relative to that outlined in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD) : (a) to (c). It is too early to assess the impact of bank nationalisation. However, one of the principal objectives in nationalising 14 major Indian Scheduled banks is to promote dispersal of banking facilities for rapid growth in agriculture, small industries, exports etc. This is likely to result in more opportunities for employment.

Decay of Wheat in Bihar Godowns

3709. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 8,000 quintals of wheat have been decaying in various Government godowns in Bihar Sub-Division under the Patna District of Bihar for the last two years ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the persons responsible for this ;

(c) the total cost of the above wheat ;

(d) the manner in which Government propose to utilize the same ; and

(e) whether Government propose to take any action against the persons responsible for letting the above wheat decayed and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION (SHRI ANNASAHIB SHINDE) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Only 53 quintals of wheat out of 60,840 received in 1967 are in stock in Bihar Sharif Sub-Division. Some of the wheat received in 1967 was rain-soaked. The affected grain was segregated, screened and disposed of except these 53 quintals costing Rs. 3,195/-.

(d) Sale of this wheat has also been arranged to a starch factory and delivery is expected to be given soon.

(e) No action is proposed as no one has been found responsible for the damage which amounts to 0.26% of total wheat handled.

12.27 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Floods in the Ganges in Bihar

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : I call the attention of the Minister of Irrigation and Power to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Devastating floods in the Ganges in Bihar."

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : It is a two page statement and I lay it on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1673/69[

SHRI HIMATSINGKA : In view of the fact that the Gangetic basin is one of the most fertile areas and it is being flooded almost every year causing enormous loss, what measures do the Government propose to take at the national level to control such floods thereby preventing the annual loss of crops and lives ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : In this particular case, the damage was much in the Ganga-Khadir area and I think it will not be possible to do anything with regard to this area. With regard to river Punpun it is in high floods but is held by the embankments constructed.

But there are some other areas in Ganga which could be protected. In Shahbad we are going to put up an embankment to prevent the flooding of the low areas.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में दिया है, यह बिहार के बारे में है ।

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) : गंगा उत्तर प्रदेश में भी बहती है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर मिनिस्टर साहब उत्तर प्रदेश के बारे में कहना चाहें तो कह सकते है । वह सारी गंगा के बारे में बतला सकते हैं ।

श्री मुद्रिका सिंह (औरंगाबाद) : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि गंगा और पुनपुन नदियों की बाढ़ से जो क्षत्र बराबर ग्रसित होता रहता है, उसको स्थायी रूप मे रोकने के लिये कोई योजना है ? अगर है तो उसको कब तक का कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The embankment has been constructed ; they are holding on. There is no damage, and no breaches. Regarding the floods on the Ganga, I have already submitted that it is not possible to protect the riverine area, that is, the river portion, the Khadir area. But there is no damage caused to the embankment. I have already indicated it.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ दिन पहले मैंने बाढ़ के सम्बन्ध में बिहार की स्थिति को रक्खा था, लेकिन उस समय मंत्री महोदय ने उसको यों ही उड़ा दिया और कोई जवाब नहीं दिया । रात के रेडियो के मुताबिक वहां अभी स्थिति इस प्रकार है कि लगभग एक हजार गांव ऐसे है जहां घरों को खाली करने की नौबत पैदा हो गई है और 150 गांव तो पूरी तरह से खाली कर भी दिये गये हैं । साहबकमाल, मुंगेरघाट के बीच में गंडक के कारण रेलगाड़ियों का चलना बन्द हो गया है। लाइन पर इतना पानी हैं कि गाड़ी चल नहीं सकती है । पहलेजाघाट और महेन्द्रूघाट के बीच में रात को और शाम को रेलवे स्टीमर चलने बन्द हो गये हैं, प्राईवेट स्टीमर तो पूरी तरह बन्द हो गये हैं । नतीजा यह हैकि सोनपुर से हाजीपुर से और छपरा से जाने के लिये मोकामा हो कर जाने का सवाल पैदा हो गया है । कोसी के कारण । निमेली, लोकही तथा दूसरे इलाकों में कई किनारे कट गये है । कोसी के पानी से किनारा डूबता नहीं है, कटता है । कुछ घर बह गये हैं । पटना जिले में एक आदमी जब मरम्मत कर रहा था तब बाढ़ के कारण पेड़ गिर गया और वह वहीं मर गया । तीन की लाशें हेपजापुर में गंगा नदी पर पाई गई जो बहा तैर रही थी यह तो मैं सरकारी रिपोर्ट की बात कर रहा हूं । इसके अलावा मन्त्री महोदय को मालूम होगा कि दानापुर सब-डिवीजन में लगभग 75 प्रतिशत बरबादी हो गई है । वैसे हीबनैर, शाहाबाद, पटना, मुंगेर दरभंगा भागलपुर आदि में दोनों तटों की स्थिति है । वहां पर कुछ गांवों को छोड़ कर लोग पूरी तरह घरों को छोड़ कर भाग गये । बाकी जमीन भी कट रही है ।

चूंकि यह हर साल का मामला है, इस लिये सवाल यह है कि गंगा के कटाव और बाढ़ से लोगों को बचाने के लिये सरकार क्या स्थायी इलाज सोच रही है ।

दूसरी तरफ़ गंडक और कोसी की बाढ़ों से तटबन्ध को खतरा पैदा हो गया है और सहरसा के पश्चिमी हिस्से में और दरभंगा के पूर्वी हिस्से में बांध के कटने का सवाल है । ऐसी स्थिति में जो कटाव हो रहा है कोसी में और जहां 3 लाख क्यूसेक्स पानी आने का समाचार है, थोड़ा और बढ़ने पर और भी खराब हालत पैदा हो जायेगी, गंगा और कोसी के अलावा बहमारा का भी मामला है, जहां पर बाढ़ बढ़ने का खतरा पैदा हो गया है, उसके बारे में स्थायी इलाज मंत्री महोदय क्या कर रहे हैं, इसके बारे में वह हमें आश्वास्त कर दें

बिहार में असेम्बली नहीं है, मंत्रीमंडल भी नहीं है, वहां की स्थिति का भार भी मंत्री महोदय के माथे पर है । पहले जो रिलीफ दिया जाता था आज उसका 10 फीसदी भी नहीं दिया जा रहा है । पटना जिले में 1967 में बाढ़ आई थी उस वक्त दानापुर सब-डिवीजन में मनेर में 125 से ऊपर नावें थी, लेकिन अब केवल चार है । जिला मजिस्ट्रेट ने मांग की है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :...

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : लोग डूब रहे है, मुसीबत आई हुई है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : काल अटेंशन पर माननीय सदस्य एक बार एक प्रश्न कर सकते है । अगर इसको डिबेटिंव अवर बनाना है तो इसके लिये अलाहदा डिबेट क्यों न रख दिया जाए ? अगर इसको काल अटेंशन बनाना है तो फिर

[अध्यक्ष महोदय]

काल अटेंशन ही रहने दीजिये। एक, दो, तीन बातें हो गई। अब आप कुछ दूसरों का भी ख्याल कीजिये। आप अपनी बात कह चुके हैं।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : इसलिये सवाल यह है कि बाढ़ से बचाने के लिये सरकार गंगा और और गंडक का स्थायी इलाज क्या कर रही है जिसमें तटबन्ध न टूटें, खासकर गंडक और कोसी के लिये हमको मिनिस्टर गारेन्टी देते है या नहीं ताकि लोग आश्वस्त हों, कि तटबन्ध नहीं टूटेंगे ? तीसरी बात यह कि जिन लोगों के घर बह गये हैं, फसल डूब गई है, उनके लिये क्या कर रहे हैं कपड़े के रूप में, किरोसिन के रूप में दाने के रूप में और बेकारों को काम देने के लिये, लगान की माफी देने के लिये ? जो भी यह फौरी कदम हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में मन्त्री महोदय क्या कर रहे हैं ?

DR. K. L. RAO : North Bihar has not had serious floods so far. For example, in the Kosi River the maximum discharge so far is nearly 3 lakh cusecs—it is 2.9 lakh cusec—as against the maximum discharge of the river of 9 lakh cusecs, which is only one-third of the maximum discharge. Similarly, in the Gandak the flow today is 1.4 lakh cusecs as against 7 lakh cusecs that that river carries. This is because we have in fact got less amount of rainfall in north Bihar than the average ; in fact, in the first fortnight there was no rainfall. I am afraid, North Bihar may be going through drought if the rainfall does not improve. No doubt, the Ganga does carry 13 lakh cusecs as mentioned in the report. The Ganga is a great river. It covers a large amount of area in Uttar Pradesh which has got a heavy rainfall and the water has to go down. It is not extra-ordinary. Unless this flood comes the country cannot benefit. The embankments of the Ganga on the north side are all intact and I do not see any reason to get panicky about the situation now in regard to floods in Bihar.

As regards relief, relief is not the function of this Ministry. This Ministry deals with flood control measures, designs etc. ; the relief work is assigned to the Rehabilitation and Finance Ministries. Therefore he must seek relief measures from other departments. Nevertheless, I will convey what the hon. Member has said to the Bihar Government today on the telephone.

श्री लखन लाल कपूर (किशनगंज) : यहां जवायेंट रिस्पांसिबिलिटी है। मिनिस्टर को जानना चाहिये कि क्या दिया जा रहा है और क्या नहीं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : इस काल अटेंशन पर जो स्टेटमेंट दिया गया है, मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह सफेद झेठ है। सफेद झूठ यह है कि जब वह कहते हैं पैराग्राफ में कि:

> "during the period of high floods in Ganga the rainfall in North Bihar was not heavy"

इसके मुताल्लिक मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है।

> "and the North Bihar rivers were not in floods."

यह बिल्कुल झूठ है। इसलिये कि मेरे पास पटना के दोनों अखबार 'सर्चलाइट' और 'इंडियन नेशन' 12 तारीख के है 'सर्चलाइट' में दिया गया है, जैसा कि मेरी कांस्टिटुएन्सी के घोघरडीहा से रिपोर्टर लिखता है :

> "A Ghoghardiha report said that though the flood discharge of the turbulent Kosi had not gone beyond three lakh cusecs so far this year, it has created a serious situation by eroding its banks in Nirmali and Marona blocks in Saharsa district and Laukahi block in Darbhanga district.
>
> Six houses and 50 acres of crop lands in Sakhua village and seven houses in Rasuar village in Marona block have already been eroded away. About 50 acres of land has also been claimed into the bed of the river in nearby Navtoli.
>
> In Nirmali Block also parts of villages Piprahi and Siyani have been eroded away. Forty families have been rendered homeless."

यह है नार्थ बिहार के बारे में। खाली गंगा ही नहीं है। दूसरी नदियां भी है। मुजफ्फरपुर

के बारे में 12 तारीख का 'इंडियन नेशन' कहता है कि 1810 गांव प्रभावित हुए हैं।

"The floods have affected about 1810 villages in area of 103 square miles in Muzaffarpur district. Official reports said over 70,000 acres of standing crops have been submerged in the flood waters.....

In Saharsa district the Kosi floods have inundated 81 square miles submerging crops on 42,000 acres."

इन्होंने जो उत्तरी बिहार के बारे में कहा है वह बिल्कुल झूठ है। मरने वालों का जहां तक सम्बन्ध है एक आदमी मारा और तीन की लाशें तैरती हुई पाई गई हैं।

गंगा में जो बाढ़ आती है वह हर साल बरबादी करती है। इस साल भी उसने की है। इतना दर्जे की वहां पर बरबादी हुई है। सरकार की जो मदद है, उसकी मदद की जो रफ्तार है, वह नहीं के बराबर है। वह नगण्य है। हमारे एस० एस० पी० के कार्यकर्ता वहां घूम रहे हैं, स्पाट पर घूम रहे हैं। वे अथोरिटीज से मिल कर रिलीफ दिलाने की कोशिश कर रहे है।

मैं मानता हूं। कि बाढ़ें आएंगी। जो बहुत आगे लोग बढ़े हुए देश हैं वहां भी बाढ़ें आते हैं। लेकिन बाढ़ की विभीषिका को कम किया जा सकता है, उससे जो बरबादी होती है, उस को कम किया जा सकता है। वह नहीं होनी चाहिये। ऐसी व्यवस्था की जा सकती है कि जिससे वह बरबादी न हो।

मैं सवाल पूछता हूं। बाढ़ें आती हैं और आगे भी आयेंगी, इसको मैं मान लेता हूं। उसकी विभीषिका को रोकने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं? उस स्पाट पर उस नाजुक स्थल पर जो लोकल कार्यकर्ता हैं उनकी और अपने इंजीनियर्ज की क्या आप एक कमेटी मिलीजुली बनाने जा रहे हैं? एक स्टैंडिंग इस तरह की बाढ़ कमेटी आप बनायेंगे ताकि जब कभी भी बाढ़ आए उस वक्त ये दोनों मिल कर, शोशल वर्कर भी और आपके अफसर भी मिल कर, मुस्तैदी के साथ और वार फुटिंग पर उस का मुकाबला करें.....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अब आप बैठ जाइये। मैं आगे इजाजत नहीं दे रहा हूं। आप बैठ जाइये। मैं अपनी लैग्ज पर खड़ा हूं।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं प्वाइंट बता कर समाप्त करता हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं खड़ा हूं, आप बैठ जायें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप परम्परा बिगाड़ रहे हैं। हम लोगों का कोआपरेशन आपको मिलता रहेगा...

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I am not going to allow you more than what you have said. You are forcing yourself on the Chair and on the House also. Please come out with a direct question.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मुझे सवाल तो करने दिया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं बिनती करता हूं कि बैठिये। अगर आप ने कालिंग एटेंशन को डिबेट के तौर पर स्तेमाल करना है...

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : डिबेट नहीं है यह। औरों के मुकाबले में आप मुझे बहुत कम समय देते हैं। आप कहें कि एक एक करके मैं सवाल करूं तो वह मैं कर सकता हूं। लेकिन कुछ बैकग्राउंड मैटीरियल तो देना ही पड़ता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जोशी साहब, आप ही इनको समझाइये कि ये बैठ जायें। कुछ न कुछ तो प्रोसीजर हाउस का चलना चाहिये। क्या हम इस तरह से चलते जायेंगे?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): जवाब ठीक से नहीं दिये जाते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई सवाल भी तो हो जिसका जवाब दिया जाए। आप भी मेरी मदद करने के बजाय उनकी मदद कर रहे हैं।

श्री लखन लाल कपूर : मन्त्री महोदय सवालों का जवाब ही नहीं देते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बताइये उनका सवाल क्या है ताकि मैं मन्त्री महोदय से कह सकूं कि वह उसका जवाब दें।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : मैं सवाल करके बैठ जाता हूं।

फ्लड्ज के वक्त जो वहां पर स्पाट पर राजनीतिक और सोशल वर्कर होते हैं, उनकी और अपने अफसरों की क्या आप एक कमेटी बनायेंगे जो वार फुटिंग पर इसका मुकाबला कर सकें ?

प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने जब आंध्र में फ्लड आए थे तो ऐमरजेंसी रिलीफ दे कर मदद की थी। क्या आप प्राइम मिनिस्टर को लिखेंगे कि एमरजेंसी रिलीफ के लिए तुरन्त पैसे दिये जायें प्राइम मिनिस्टर्ज रिलीफ फंड से ?

वहां फसलें बरबाद हो गई हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या फ्री सीड आप किसानों को देंगे और कुछ तकाबी लोन वगैरह देंगे ताकि वे अपने काम को कर सकें और फ्लड से जो बरबादी हुई है उसकी कुछ क्षतिपूर्ति हो सके ?

DR. K. L. RAO : The hon. Member said that the information is not correct. I have given the information from the latest report of the Government of Bihar.

The hon. Member said about the Kosi river erosion. I must submit that the Kosi embankments are perfectly safe. There is no danger about that. All that has happened is, in the case of Kosi, there are a number of villages which have not gone out of the banks and, therefore, those villages suffer whenever there is water in the Kosi river. That cannot be helped. There are embankments on the right and on the left and the villages are inside. So, they cannot but suffer. I am very sorry. In fact, there are a very large number of villages. One of the methods which we are trying to do is to see whether we can put the embankment nearer and save some villages. But, at the moment, I am afraid it must be accepted that nothing can be done and the villages which are inside the embankments will continue to suffer.

About Muzafferpur. I am sorry the hon. Member has made out a big issue out of it. The river, Burhi Gandak, is carrying a very little amount of water, one-third of the maximum floods, *i.e.*, 24,000 cusecs; it is not very much. There were a few breaches in the embankments and these caused inundation. But the breaches were closed.

I agree with the hon. Member that we should have a flood fighting force consisting of officers and public to look after the embankments. In fact, we have been trying to do that. I have drawn up a scheme : a regular syllabus has been drawn up, but I have not been able to put it in actual operation. With the hon. members' co-operation, we shall try to start a squad in that area.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : रिलीफ के बारे में कुछ नहीं कहा है।

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : प्राइम मिनिस्टर फंड से पैसा देने के बारे में कुछ नहीं बताया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन्होंने कहा है कि हमारा काम नहीं है।

DR. K. L. RAO : I have already submitted, and I would submit once again, that this is outside the scope of this Ministry. This is done by the Finance Ministry. Andhra Pradesh was not given any flood relief, as the hon. Member said. From the Prime Minister's Relief Fund, Rs. 30,000 were given for Orissa and Rs. 30,000 were given for Kerala, because the flood there were very serious. The Ministry of Irrigation and Power has nothing to do with relief. This comes under the Finance Ministry which sends a team to assess and then gives it.

श्री योगेन्द्र शर्मा (बेगूसराय) : मेरा एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। बिहार में राष्ट्रपति शासन है। वहां की विधान सभा स्थगित है। अभी तक उस पर लोक सभा में विचार नहीं हुआ है। बिहार भीषण बाढ़ की चपेट में है हजारों गांव जल मग्न हो गए हैं। लाखों एकड़ जमीन में मकई की फसल बरबाद हो गई है।

जब वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू किया गया है तो इस सदन को तो उस उर पर विचार करने का मौका मिलना चाहिये। दो महीने के लिए विधान सभा को स्थागित किया गया है। हमें खतरा है कि इसका फायदा उठा कर इस सदन को विचार करने का मौका नहीं दिया जाएगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह व्यवस्था का प्रश्न तो नहीं है। लेकिन मैं सहमत हूँ कि उस पर भी विचार होना चाहिये। मैं मिनिस्टर आफ पार्लियामैंटरी एफेयर्ज से बात करूंगा। कुछ डिबेट फिक्स हो सके तो जरूर करनी चाहिये।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई दक्षिण) : कुछ दिनों पहले बाढ़ समस्या पर बयान देते हुए मंत्री महोदय ने फरमाया था कि हिन्दुस्तान में जुलाई से ले कर अक्तूबर तक एक फ्लड सीजन, बाढ़ का मौसम, रहता है। हम पिछले कुछ हफ्तों से यह देख रहे हैं कि हर एक प्रान्त में बड़े पैमाने पर बाढ़ आ रही है, जिसके कारण बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर मनुष्य-हानि, जानवरों की हानि और माल हानि हो रही है। डा० राव के ही कथनानुसार पिछले साल हिन्दुस्तान में बाढ़ की वजह से 200 करोड़ रुपये का नुक्सान हुआ था। यह सरकार का आंकड़ा है। अगर हम इस आंकड़े में 200 या 300 करोड़ रुपये और जोड़ दें और कहें कि हिन्दुस्तान में बाढ़ के कारण हर साल 500 करोड़ रुपये का नुकसान होता है तो उसमें कोई गलती नहीं होगी। जब देश में यह बाढ़ का मौसम आयें तब हम इस सदन में उस पर बहस करें, मन्त्री महोदय से प्रश्न पूछें और वह उनके उत्तर दें, फिर चूंकि प्रकृति अपना काम करती जाती है, इसलिए अक्तूबर में बाढ़ का मौसम खत्म हो जाता है और अक्तूबर के बाद यहां भी बाढ़ के बारे में कोई नहीं बोलता है और बाहर भी कोई नहीं बोलता है और मन्त्री महोदय अपनी जगह बैठ जाते हैं। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मन्त्री महोदय और यह सरकार कभी इस परिस्थिति से बाहर निकलेंगे। मैं उनसे पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह बाढ़ से पीड़ित लोगों को तत्काल मदद देने के अलावा उनको सहायता और राहत पहुंचाने के लिए कोई ठोस योजना बनायेंगे—यह नहीं कि बाढ़ आ गई, यहां चिल्लाया गया और वह मुंगेर और भागलपुर दौड़े, कोई स्थायी योजना बनायेंगे, जिसमें विशेषरूप से आप इनशोरेंस योजना भी शामिल हो। पिछले 22 वर्षों में यह सरकार कुछ नहीं कर पाइ है। कुछ महीने पहले उनहोंने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के महासचिव, ऊ थांट, से बातचीत की थी कि हिन्दुस्तान में बाढ़-नियंत्रण, फ्लड कंट्रोल की योजना के लिए संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा उपलब्ध एक्सपर्टीज और टैक्निकल नौ-हाऊ का इस्तेमाल किया जाये। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह इस बारे में एक दीर्घ-कालीन योजना बनाने की दृष्टि से कोई कदम उठा पाये हैं या नहीं। मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान की तमाम नदियों को एक कैनाल के जरिये से एक दूसरे के साथ जोड़ने के बारे में जिस योजना के बारे में अरसे से बातचीत चल रही है, क्या वह उसको भी तत्काल कार्यान्वित करने के लिए कोई कदम उठायें।

DR. K. L. RAO : As I said earlier, flood control in India is a large problem because of the large number of rivers we have. So far we have spent Rs. 200 crores while we require nearly Rs. 2000 crores.

Confining myself to Bihar, we have made a list of priority projects knowing that we cannot get all the money. These projects cost about Rs. 28 crores involving 11 projects. It will make a very effective contribution towards flood control in North Bihar. But due to financial stringency the maximum that we could obtain for the Fourth Plan for Bihar is about Rs. 8 crores. That is the main difficulty. The money that we have got is not sufficient to undertake many projects. That is the main thing standing in our way. Therefore, what we are trying to do is to get the maximum benefit and proceed from Plan to Plan and

[Dr. K. L. Rao]

I hope it will take some time to say that we have made a fairly good impact.

I would submit that the hon. Member is not correct when he says that we have not done anything. On the other hand, we have done considerable amount of flood control in this country and built a large number of embankments about 4800 miles. We have constructed a very excellent drainage system. In fact the money that we have spent on flood control work has conferred many benefits. But at the same time I would accept that there is still much to be done and it will take some time.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Sir, I have given a calling attention motion regarding a serious nature of corruption occurring in the Industries Department and a senior official.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी वह मेरे पास नहीं आया है।

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : The Director-General of Technical Development has demanded Rs. 4 lakhs for diversification of the licence in a letter he has written to a Bombay firm and in that letter he has implicated the Minister also. This is a very serious matter. I want this to be allowed.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (Cuddalore) : He is making an allegation that senior officers are involved. I demand that the Minister should be called.

MR. SPEAKER : The motion has not come to me yet.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : He has made violent allegations against the officers. The officers must be protected.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no motion before me as such. You have picked up a point just now. Just excuse me.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : I have got a photostat copy of the letter written by the Director-General, Technical Development to the General Manager. I have got a copy of that letter. He has involved the Minister of Home Affairs in that letter. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. Papers to be laid on the Table.

12.56 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Moratorium in respect of the Bank of Bihar

सिंचाई तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री शिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : श्री प्र० चं० सेठी की ओर से मैं बैंक आफ बिहार के सम्बन्ध में विलम्बन आदेश के बारे में एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखता हूं। [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT.1674/69]

All India Services (Study Leave) First Amendment Regulations, 1969 and Punjab State Agricultural Marketing Board and Market Committees (Reconstitution and Reorganisation) Order, 1969.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the All India Services (Study Leave) First Amendment Regulations, 1969, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1746 in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1969, under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT—1675/69]

(2) (i) A copy of the Punjab State Agricultural Marketing Board and Market Committees (Reconstitution and Reorganisation) Order, 1969, published in Notification No. S.O. 3021 (English version) and S.O. 3022 (Hindi version) in Gazette of India dated the 21st July, 1969, under sub-section (5) of section 4 of the Inter-State Corporations Act, 1957.

(ii) A statement (Engiish and Hindi versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the above Notification. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1676/69]

Revised Estimates and Budget Estimates of Employees' State Insurance Corporation

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION (SHRI S. C. JAMIR) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Revised Estimates for the year 1968-69 and Budget Estimates for the year 1969-70 of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation under section 36 of the Employees' State Insurnace Act, 1948. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1677/69]

FINANCIAL COMMITTEE, 1968-69 (A REVIEW)

SECRETARY : I lay on the Table a copy of "Financial Committees, 1968-69 (A Review)".

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Press Council (Amendment) Bill, 1969, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th August, 1969."

PRESS COUNCIL BILL (AMENDMENT)

Amendment as Passed by Rajya Sabha

SECRETARY : Sir, I lay on the Table of the House the Press Council (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

PETITION RE. RELEASE OF PRISONERS DURING MAHATMA GANDHI CENTENARY

SHRI J. H. PATEL (Shimoga) : Spoke a few words in Kannada.

MR. SPEAKER : Just present the petition. That is all.

SHRI J. H. PATEL : Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri R. R. Diwakar and others regarding release of prisoners on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birth centenary.

12.58 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing from 18th August, 1969, will consist of :

(1) Further consideration and passing of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, 1968, as reported by the Joint Committee.

(2) Discussion and voting on :

Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1969-70.

Demands for Excess Grants (Railways) for 1967-68.

Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1969-70.

(3) Consideration of Statutory Resolution to be moved by Shri Yashpal Singh and others regarding disapproval of the Press Council (Amendment) Ordinance, 1969 and consideration and passing of the Press Council (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as passed by the Rajya Sabha.

(4) Consideration and passing of :

The Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library Bill, 1968.

The Indian Registration (Amendment) Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Oaths Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Foreign Marriage Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

The Wakf (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

[Shri Raghu Ramaiah]

The Advocates (Second Amendment) Bill, 1968, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(5) Discussion on the Report of the Committee on Defections on a motion to be moved by the Minister of Home Affairs.

(6) Discussion on the Rosolution to be moved by the Minister of Home Affairs seeking approval of the Proclamation in relation to the State of Bihar.

श्री मोलहू प्रसाद (बांसगांव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, संसद्-कार्य मन्त्री ने अगले सप्ताह के लिए कार्य की जो सूची सदन के सामने रखी है, उस में पेरुमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर चर्चा सम्मिलित नहीं है। वह रिपोर्ट कई महीने पहले सदन के टेबल पर रखी गई थी और वह अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के आर्थिक और सामाजिक उत्थान के विषय में है। मेरा निवेदन है कि उस रिपोर्ट पर शीघ्र ही चर्चा करने का अवसर दिया जाये।

श्री राम चरण (खुर्जा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी अनुरोध करता हूं कि परुमल कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर, जो बहुत पहले टेबल पर रखी गई थी, इस सदन में जल्दी डिसकशन होनी चाहिए।

13.00 hrs.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, the Resolution will be discussed on the victimisation of Central Government employees during the 1968 strike. The time has been agreed to by the Business Advisory Committee. That is going to be discussed on the 19th of this month ; that is, next week.

But I find that an one-hour discussion has been allowed. Am I to take it that this discussion has been allowed by the Speaker and it has not come from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs ? I want a clarification from you on this. I have been informed that the Speaker has very kindly allowed the discussion for one hour on the 19th instant.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे तो केवल एक ही बात कहनी है कि इस सदन ने पिछले सप्ताह यह स्वीकार किया था कि तेलंगाना के बारे में एक डिस्कशन होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह होगा।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुडगांव) : आन ए प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर। अध्यक्ष जी, चूंकि लंच के बाद आप तशरीफ नहीं लाते, इसलिए मुझे यह प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर रेज करना पड़ा।

(شری عبدالغنی ڈار :— ان اے پوائنٹ آف آرڈر ادھیکچھ جی چونکہ لنچ کے بعد آپ تشریف نہیں رکھتے اس لئے مجھے یہ پوائنٹ آف آرڈر رویز کرنا پڑا)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : रघुरमैया जी को उन का जवाब पहले दे लेने दीजिए, फिर आप रेज कर लेना।

The hon. Minister may reply to the other points and then Shri Abdul Ghani Dar may raise his point.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : About the Committee on Adibasis, I shall have to look into it. As regards the other matters also, I shall have to look into them.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : स्पीकर साहब, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर बड़ा सिम्पल है। कल जब लोकपाल बिल पर बहस हो रही थी तो श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त ने एक प्रिविलेज मोशन मूव करना चाहा। उस में उन्होंने यह कहा कि मुल्क में प्रेसीडेंस का एलेक्शन होने जा रहा है उस में बड़े गन्दे पोस्टर्स शाया हो रहे हैं (व्यवधान)...जरा मेरी अर्ज सुन लीजिए...

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار: سپیکر صاحب میرا پوائنٹ آف آرڈر بڑا اچھا ہے۔ کل جب لوک پال بل پر بہت ہو رہی تھی تو شری کنور لال گپتا نے ایک پرپوزل موشن کرنا چاہا۔ اس میں انھوں نے یہ کہا کہ ملک میں جو پریسیڈنٹ کا ڈیلیکیسی ہوتے جا رہا ہے اس میں بڑے گندے پوسٹر شائع ہو رہے ہیں ذرا میری عرض سن لیجئے۔ (ویوہان)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I rise to a point of order. Are we discussing Shri Nijalingappa or Shri Sanjiva Reddy here ? What is the hon. Member discussing now ?

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : इन्होंने कहा कि इस वक्त इस बिल पर बहस को पोस्टपोन किया जाय और उस मामले को लिया जाय क्योंकि इस में देश की बड़ी हानि हो रही है : उन को कहना यह था कि रशिया का जो रेडियो है मास्को वह बार-बार एक कैंडीडेट का जिक्र कर रहा है, गिरि के हक में प्रोपेगेंडा कर रहा है... (व्यवधान)

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار: انھوں نے کہا کہ اس وقت اس بل پر بحث کو پوسٹپون کیا جائے اور اس معاملہ کو لیا جائے کیونکہ اس میں دیش کی بڑی ہانی ہو رہی ہے۔ ان کا کہنا یہ تھا کہ رسیا کا جو ریڈیو ہے۔ ماسکو کا وہ بار بار ایک کنڈیڈیٹ کا ذکر کر رہا ہے گری کے حق میں پروپیگنڈہ کر رہا ہے۔۔ (ویوہان)...]

अध्यक्ष महोदय : छोड़िए इस बात को। मेरे बारे में आप ने कहा कि दो बजे के बाद मैं नहीं आता हूं तो उसकी वजह यह है कि जब से मैं आया मैं बराबर आप लोगों के साथ मिलने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं, कई बार मीटिंगें हुई हैं, अपनी अपनी तरफ से आप को समझने की कोशिश कर रहा हूं। और डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब हैं नहीं, आ जाय तो अच्छा है... (व्यवधान)...वह बिल्कुल सही सलामत हैं और काम भी सब ठीक चल रहा है।

We shall now adjourn for lunch and meet again at 14.00 hours.

13.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[**Shri Vasudevan Nair** *in the Chair*]

RE : ALLEGED DISCUSSION BY CABINET OF CONGRESS PARTY MATTERS

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं संविधान के अन्तर्गत एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं। आज सुबह के तमाम अखबारों में यह खबर छपकर आई है कि भारत की सरकार की काबीना में, कैबिनेट में कांग्रेस दल... (*Intrruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : If it is not a point of order, I take it that he wants to make a submission to the Chair.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : मैं भारत के संविधान को लेकर प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं—प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर न कहिये लेकिन भारत के संविधान को लेकर मैं आपके सामने एक प्रश्न रखना चाहता हूं।...(व्यवधान)...कल भारत सरकार की काबीना में, कांग्रेस पार्टी में इस समय चल रहे झगड़ों को लेकर काफी बहस हुई - यह खबर आज के अखबारों में आई है। टाइम्स आफ इण्डियन ने पहले पन्ने पर लिखा है

> "Cabinet fails to solve the crisis : the Union Cabinet discussed this evening the the grave crisis facing the Congress but was unable to evolve a solution to prevent the split in the party."

और भी उसमें काफी लम्बी खबरें है, उनको पढ़कर मैं आपका ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता। मेरा निवेदन यह है कि आप

[श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज]

संविधान के आर्टिकल 74 को देखिए।...(व्यवधान)...आप लोग सुनिये, सरकार को दल की चीज न बनाइये।...(व्यवधान)...आप आर्टिकल 74 (1) और 75 (1) को देखिए :

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : What is he saying ? There is no business before the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall dispose of it within a minute or two.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Article 74 says :

"There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advice the President in the exercise of his functions."

And article 75 says :

"75 : The Prime Minister shall be appointed by the President and the other Ministers shall be appointed by the President on the advice of the Prime Minister.

The Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.

The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the People."

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : We are in a majority ; the Prime Minister carries the majority with her. What is the point of order ?

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : आपकी मेजारिटी परसों माइनारिटी में हो जायेगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let him complete his submission.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : तो मेरा निवेदन यह है कि धारा 74 और 75 दोनों में यह बात बिल्कुल साफ है कि जो सरकार की कावीना है उसकी जिम्मेदारी भारत के शासन को चलाने की है, भारत के राष्ट्रपति को सलाह देने और उनकी मदद करने की जिम्मेदारी कैबिनेट की है और उनकी जो यह जिम्मेदारी है वह इस सदन के साथ बंधी हुई है।

The Council of Ministers shall be collectively responsible to the House of the People.

इस पार्लियामेंट के साथ उनकी जिम्मेदारी है, उनको अपना रिश्ता इसके साथ रखना चाहिए। लेकिन दल के भीतर के झगड़े को लेकर, चाहे राष्ट्रपति के चुनाव के मामले को लेकर या बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के मामले को लेकर कोई झगड़ा हो, जब उस झगड़े को बहस के लिए भारत की काबीना में लिया जाता है तो यह सीधे-सीधे संविधान को खत्म करने वाली बात हो जाती है। दल और सरकार, ये दोनों एक चीजें नहीं हैं। हिन्दुस्तान में इस समय की राजनीतिक व्यवस्था ऐसी नहीं है जिसमें दल और सरकार दोनों एक होकर राज्य चलाने का काम करें। यहां दोनों में फर्क है।...(व्यवधान)...भारत की काबीना की जो जिम्मेदारी है, रेस्पांसिबिलिटी है वह इस सदन के प्रति है, कांग्रेस पार्टी के प्रति नहीं है। जब कांग्रेस पार्टी के अन्दर के मामलों को लेकर काबीना में बहस की जाती है तो उस पर हमको एतराज है। हम चाहेंगे कि आप इस सरकार में और प्रधान मन्त्री से कहें संविधान की हत्या होती है, संविधान भंग होता है, संविधान को तोड़ने का काम होता है। इसके बारे में वह यहां पर एक खुलासा करें।

अन्त में एक बात और कहनी है। एक बात को मैं मान सकता हूं, किसी राजनीतिक दल के बारे में तभी बहस हो सकती है जैसे कि आपने एक कानून पास किया राजनीतिक दलों पर बंदिश डालने वाला प्रीवेंशन आफ अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज। और कोई अनलाफुल ऐक्टिविटीज में कांग्रेस फंसी हुई है तो कावीना में बहस हो सकती है। लेकिन अपनी पार्टी के अन्दरूनी झगड़ों पर काबीना में बहस करेंगे तो यह कैबिनट सिस्टम की हत्या है। इसलिये आप सरकार से कहें कि वह इस बारे में खुलासा करें।

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He has not been able to understand the Constitution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not called upon to give any ruling, because no point of order was raised. The hon. Member wanted to make a submission and he has made it. Does the Law Minister want to say anything ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI GOVINDA MENON) : The report to which he has referred is not a correct report. The Cabinet did not discuss anything but certain politicians who happen to be members of the Cabinet may have discussed something.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not called upon to give any ruling. There is no point of order raised in the House. The hon. Member made some submissions. Some report appeared in the morning.....

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : He wants that something should come in the papers. His purpose has been served. Kindly do not allow irrelevant things to be discussed here.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If the matter was so important and the hon. Member was so very serious about it, he could have given proper notice of it in the morning itself and asked for some discussion or debate on the matter so that other Members can express their views if it is such an important constitutional matter. Any way, the Chair is not called upon to give any verdict on it. After all, it is a newspaper report.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : इस पर बहस की जाय । आप बहस के लिये समय मुकर्रर कीजिये ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am not prepared to give any time for discussion now.

SHRI RAM SEWAK YADAV *rose.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : Does the hon. Member want to say something on the same subject or some other subject ?

श्री राम सेवक यादव (बाराबंकी) : आप ने कहा कि अखबार की खबर है...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Then, I am going to allow him.

श्री राम सेवक यादव : आपने कहा कि अखबार की खबर है । तो मन्त्री जी यहां बैठे हैं आप उन से जानकारी कर लें अगर वही एक कारण है तो ।

— — —

14.13 hrs.

LOKPAL AND LOKAYUKTA BILL—(Contd.)

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : This is a very important Bill but in the form in which it has come, I am sorry to say that it is a sham make believe hypocritical attempt at controlling or curbing the improper activities of officials and Ministers. You know, Sir, that a controversy is raging in Kerala to which Shri Umanath had referred yesterday.

The fact that this Bill excludes the Prime Minister gives an opening to the State Ministries to exclude the Chief Ministers, and the fact that it excludes Members of Parliament gives room for excluding MLA's also.

The entire trouble throughout the working of the administration is due to the MP's and MLA's who raise questions concerning their constituencies and the issues that they make out of them so much so that every Minister is hampered and victimised and every officer is victimised by the MP's and MLA's. We in the Opposition can shirk some of the unreasonabie demands but the Congress Members are forced to do certain things and at times they are bribed to do certain things and they sit tight on the head of the Ministers or the officers and due to a lot of pressure they will be forced to do something wrong. Then, who suffers ? It is the poor officer who suffers. The secretary will send it to the under-secretary and the latter in turn will send it to the supervisory head and that poor man will suffer. This is a very unjust attitude that Government are taking. I would, therefore, request Government to accept the amendment seeking to include the Prime Minister also within the scope of this Bill. You know the saying that Caesar's wife must be above reproof. So also,

[Shri N. Sreekantan Nair]

our Chief Ministers must be above reproof. So, if we include the Prime Minister, the Chief Ministers would also automatically come in. Similarly, if we include the MP's, the MLA's would automatically come in.

The most important question is the question of the political parties. I challenge Government and the hon. Minister to say, whether but for this accidental affairs in the case of the presidential election, any Prime Minister will or can refute the directive given by the Congress president. My party is a very small party, but I cannot refute the directive of my party. Our Minister in Kerala cannot refute the dictates of my party secretariat.

And I say that the same must be the case in your party also. So, these political parties which exercise their influence on Ministers and officials and compel them to do certain things for which they are not answerable should also be brought within the jurisdiction of the Lokpal. The office- bearers of political parties whether at the Central or State level or in the municipal or local administrative bodies must also be brought in. Otherwise, this Bill will have no meaning, and even the moral power which the Lokpal and Lokayuktas are endowed with will be taken away, and this measure would remain merely a sham hypo-critical measure.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : I thank the hon. Members who took part in the debate and I think that the hon. Members who participated had welcomed this Bill. They have given concrete suggestions, and they have made certain criticisms about certain clauses.

The main criticism has been regarding the provision which specifically excludes the Prime Minister from the purview of the Lokpal. While moving the Bill for consideration, I had given the reasons why we thought that it would be wrong and improper to put the Prime Minister under the purview of the Lokpal as far as vigilance matters are concerned. I would like to elaborate these very arguments. I would like to assure hon. Members that there is no politics and there are no political or individual considerations behind this move by Government. We are only interested in safeguarding the prerogatives and the normal constitutional functioning of Parliament and, therefore, we want that the Prime Minister should be included within the purview of the Lokpal.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : What about Chief Ministers ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am coming to that. Shri P. K. Deo said that this exclusion was probably on the principle that the king could do no wrong.

I think he is labouring under a misunderstanding. Government's position is not that the Prime Minister cannot do any wrong. Our point is that the Prime Minister may be doing something wrong here or there ; any Prime Minister can do that, but the Lokpal is not the proper forum before which to agitate this matter. The proper forum to agitate this matter is this House.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : But the ordinary citizen cannot have the privilege of coming to this House and raising those matters.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I shall answer that point. As far as this patticular matter is concerned, we are all representatives of the ordinary citizens and we know what our constituents say and we know what they are feeling. It is not necessary for every ordinary citizen to come to this House and agitate those matters. We are the Members here who are meant to reflect their opinions here. I am quite sure that the hon. Member opposite reflects the views of the common citizen as validity as I do.

SHRI P. K. DEO : But individual grievances cannot be discussed here, specifically. No individual citizen can come here and discuss these things.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Let me develop my argument. Changing the government is a constitutional and political process which is the close and exclusive prerogative of this House. If due to a stricture passed by the Lokpal in a case against the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister goes, then he goes along with the entire Government, and if the entire government is to, however, ominent a person may be, the

Lokpal cannot be given that right that this House has to change the government. It is not that the Prime Minister has to be kept over and above the Ministers due to any specific considerations. The Ministers are within the purview of the Lokpal, because when a Minister goes, there is no change in government. This political process of changing the government is a privilege exclusively belonging to this House ; only this House can accomplish it.

Therefore, it is not possible for us to agree to this demand.

I can also meet the other point that the hon. Members made, namely, as to what happens if the enquiry is instituted. The mere fact of instituting an enquiry against the Prime Minister does not mean that the Prime Minister will go and the Government will change. But we know that the Prime Minister occupies a pivotal and very important position in the country. The very fact that the Lokpal is inclined or the Lokpal decides to enquire into the conduct of the personal integrity of the Prime Minister would itself mean that the Government headed by the Prime Minister will go. No Government whose head is corrupt or is supposed to be corrupt. and when an enquiry is going on there, will be able to continue or effectively rule the country. Even though that particular party or the Prime Minister may have a good majority in the House, in spite of that majority, just merely the decision of the Lokpal to institute an enquiry against the Prime Minister, and even though the enquiry later on may prove him to be completely innocent and completely non-guilty, even then, it will set in the process which will be completely contrary to the constitution requirements and the constitutional processes that we have evolved for ourselves.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappalli) : Then the Chief Minister also is included.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : As far as this particular matter is concerned, it does not concern the Chief Minister or the State Government, and I think the Members of Parliament should be jealous and should be very careful before they propose to bring a thing like this, and if they propose a thing like this they should know that they are taking away a definite part of the power of this hon. House and they are going to keep it in the hands of a person, a functionary, who is going to be appointed by the Government.

As far as the question of competent authority is concerned, again there is so much of difference of opinion. Whereas several Members who spoke agreed on the question that the Prime Minister should be included under the purview of the Lokpal, there has been no agreement at all among the Members regarding who should be the competent authority to look into it. Some Members suggested that the President should be the competent authority. If they suggest that the President should be the competent authority, then, there again they are trying to contravene the provisions of our Constitution, because, according to the Constitution, the President has to act under the aid and advice of the Council of Ministers and the Prime Minister. He cannot take an independent position and he cannot act as the competent authority unless you change the very concept of the Presidentship in our Union. If the concept of Presidentship of the Union is completely changed and if he is given some executive authority, independent of the Members who are elected by the people, then, unless that is done, the President shall not be able to act as competent authority in the case of the Prime Minister. Therefore, I do not think there is any point in insisting that the Prime Minister should be included in the purview of the Lokpal. The Lokpal is not a constitutional dignitary; he is not going to be any dignitary appointed by this House or any other House or the Supreme Court of India. The Lokpal is going to be appointed by the Government and to put the head of the Government under the purview of the fuctionary like Lokpal would, in my opinion, be completely wrong.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Will you kindly clarify this ? The Lokpal is not appointed by the Government as far as the provisions of this Bill are concerned. The appointment is made by the President of India in consultation with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India and the Leader of the Opposition. How can you say otherwise ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The position is, the Government appoints

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

the Lokpal in consultation with, or after consultation with—

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Then, we would not have supported this Bill.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Let me amplify the position. I want to amplify this position. When this question of appointing the Lokpal comes in, the Prime Minister shall consult the Leader of the Opposition or a person who is nominated—

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : The Prime Minister does not come into picture at all. It is the President. (*Interruption.*)

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : The President consults the Chief Justice of India and the Leader of the Opposition ; not the Government.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : What I am saying is that the President shall appoint the Lokpal, but when it is said that the President shall appoint, he will appoint him with the aid and advice of the Government.

SHRI UMANATH : that is a different point.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That is the provision. The Chief Justice of India and the Leader of the Opposition shall be consulted in this matter.

This is the position. The President shall not be exercising the authority to appoint the Lokpal independent of the executive government. That is quite plain, because the President has no right to appoint anybody like that, without the advice of the Council of Ministers.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Does the President have the right to appoint his own khidmatgar or not ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : No.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Sir, according to him, the President has no right to appoint even his own khidmatgar. Please put that on record.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That is right. It is going on the record. Shri Piloo Mody need not be so agitated about that...(*Interruption*). You can raise it when the particular clause comes up for consideration and I will clarify it then.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर । अभी मिनिस्टर महोदय ने यह बात कही है कि प्रेजीडेंड कैबिनेट और प्रधान मंत्री की सलाह से ही लोकपाल की नियुक्ति करेगा । लेकिन अभी इस प्रकार का बिल नहीं आया है और पास भी नहीं हुआ है कि उस का इंटरप्रेटेशन इस प्रकार से हो । इस विधेयक में लिखा हुआ है कि प्रेजीडेंड चीफ जस्टिस आफ इंडिया और अपोजीशन लीडर की सलाह से लोकपाल की नियुक्ति करेगा और और कुछ नहीं है । मंत्री महोदय का इटरप्रेटेशन यह है कि बिना सरकार की सलाह के नियुक्ति नहीं कर सकता । वह गलत इटरप्रेटेशन कर रहे है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no point of order.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : इस बिल में ऐसा नहीं है, तब मिनिस्टर महोदय कैसे कहते है ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has himself said that that is the interpretation given by the Minister. I cannot prevent the Minister from giving an interpretation. There is no point in his point of order.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Certain hon. Members suggested their own way what they think would be proper for appointing the Lokpal. Here also there is a lot of difference of opinion.

Hon. Member, Shri Yogendra Sharma, was pleased to say that the Government wants to divide the Opposition ; that is why they have put in a provision here saying that they will elect a Leader of the Opposition who will be consulted for this particular matter. That is not our intention. We do not want to divide the Opposition ; we only want the Opposition to have at least one

occasion when they can agree and nominate a person who could be consulted by the President or the Prime Minister while they are considering the question of appointing a Lokpal. If he thinks that the Opposition cannot even get together to appoint a nominee who could be consulted, it is his own look out. We have faith that the Opposition parties can sometimes get together and nominate a person who could be consulted in this particular matter... *(Interruption)*.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Even the Congress Party cannot agree on its nominee for the Presidential election.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I can assure him that that is not our intention. But there is no other way because no Opposition party here has the strength which will entitle their leader to be called the Leader of the Opposition here .. *(Interruption)*.

Another suggestion that was made was that a parliamentary committee should be appointed to consider the Lokpal's report. No provision is made here for such a purpose because we think that it will not serve any useful purpose if a parliamentary committee is appointed ; but in case the Parliament decides when the Lokpal's report comes before the House that it should be gone through by a committee of Parliament, Parliament can always appoint a committee to go through it. It need not have a particular provision in this Act because that will be the exclusive right of Parliament to appoint a committee to go into any report that it gets from any functionary.

Some hon. friends wanted to find out if the Governors or the Lieutenant-Governors are included in the purview of the Lokpal. The Lieutenant-Governors definitely are included in the purview because they function in Union territories and the functions of the Lokpal are about matters related to the Union Government. Governors are not included in his purview because they are a part of the State administration and not of the Union administration.

There was another point raised by the hon. Member, Shri P K. Deo, regarding the employees of the public sector undertakings to be brought under the purview of Bill. I may point out to the hon. Member that when he moved his own Bill of Lokpal and Lokayuktas, he did not include the employees of the public sector undertakings in that...

SHRI P. K. DEO : If you had come with such an amendment, I would have accepted it.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Now, when he is speaking on the Government Bill, he has been pleading that they should be included here. Although he did not include the employees of the public sector undertakings in his own Bill, we have included the employees of the public sector undertakings As far as matters of allegations are concerned, the public sector employees will be included under the purview of the Lokpal. But as far as matters of grievances are concerned, they shall not be included under the purview of the Lokpal.

Then, som hon. Members particularly, Shri Umanath, wanted that the retired Lokpal and Lokayuktas should not be allowed to take up any joy. We agree with the view point that they should not take up any joy after they retire. But under article 19 of the Constitution, it is impossible to put a total ban on anybody accepting employment after retirement. Even the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or the Chief Justice of India or other big functionaries of this country cannot be completely barred. You can put some reasonable restrictions here and there.

SHRI UMANATH : You amend the Constitution.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : We examined this matter. We agree with the view that when the Lokpal retires, he should not take up any commercial appointment There is no difference of opinion as far as this particular view is concerned. But whether we can force it by law is the question. We examined this question, whether we can force him or tell him not to accept any commercial employment after the retirement, and we found it cannot be done. We cannot put a total ban on his employment after the retirement.

Again, Shri P. K. Deo suggested that the service conditions of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas should be the same as those of the Chief Justice of India and the Supreme Court judges. He knows, as far as the Lokpal

[Shri Vidya Charan Shukla]

is concerned, he is equated with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. But they have got different kinds of service conditions. The Lokpal is being appointed in a different way altogether. For instance, in the case of the Chief Justice of India, there is no fixed tenure of office whereas the Lokpal will have a fixed tenure of five years. The Chief Justice of India and the Supreme Court Judges retire at a particular age. But there is no retirement age prescribed for the Lokpal. The pension and other benefits to the Supreme Court judges will depend on the length of the service. As far as the Lokpal is concerned, there is no such thing because he has a fixed tenure of five years. I do not think there is any point in equating them in every way with the Chief Justice of India or the Judges of the Supreme Court. As we know, in salary and other matters, they have been equated with them.

Another small point raised by the hon. Member was that the Lokpal and the Lokayuktas should have their own investigating staff. We have made the provision for that and they will have their own staff to make investigations.

Certain other points were raised by the hon. Members. A few hon. Members pleaded that the retired judges of the Supreme Court or some retired judicial functionaries should be made the Lopal and the Lokayuktas. We have had the benefit of evidence before the Joint Committee of legal luminaries and of those people who are very much respected in the legal field and they were almost unanimous in their opinion that none of the retired judges should be considered for the post of the Lokpal. I do not think we should restrict in the Bill anywhere the choice for the Lokpal. I do not say that the retired judges of the Supreme Court or of the High Courts would be excluded from consideration. They could also be considered along with many other eminent persons in the field. Therefore, it is not necessary to include any provision in the Bill of this type.

There was a demand that the Bill should be made applicable to the States also. I do not thing that will be a proper procedure. The States can pass a legislation and adopt a Bill, making this particular Bill applicable for their own purposes. We welcome that. But I do not think by our own legislation, we shall make this Bill applicable to States.

The last point is regarding the question of eradication of corruption. As far as this particular matter is concerned, by itself this is not meant to eradicate corruption or do anything like that. It is only going to provide an independent machinery for an impartial investigation. It is an independent machinery for impartial investigation that is sought to be created by this Bill, and we hope that, given proper condition and given proper co-operation from all sides of the House and all shades of public opinion, the Lokpal and the Lokayuktas will be able to discharge the functions which we have envisaged for them in this Bill.

As far as the matter of political controversy is concerned, I would say that the efficacy and the proper functioning of these offices, Lokpal and Lokayuktas, will depend entirely on how non-controversial and non-political these offices are. If these offices become involved in political controversy, then their efficacy and impartiality will come under doubt and their impact on the public life and on the attempt to eradicate corruption would reduced to that extent. I would request the hon. members not to consider the matter from political point of view or from any point of view of controversy. Let us see how best we can make it an effective media where we can have an impartial and completely independent inquiry into any allegation that might be made against ministers or senior civil servants and see that everybody gets proper justice at the hands of Lokpal and Lokayuktas.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : There is no minimum qualification for Lokpal ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are three amendments. Shall I put them together to the vote of the House ?

SHRI B P. MANDAL (Madhipura) : So far as my amendment is concerned, recommitting it to the Joint Committee, there are some points which have not been covered by the hon. Minister in his reply. I would first like the hon. Minister to clarify those points and then I will be in a position to decide whether I should withdraw

it or should insist on the amendment being put to the vote of the House.

My point was regarding the appointment of the Lokpal. The Minister has said, and there is a provision in the Bill, that the Lokpal will be appointed by the President after consultation with the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition. My point was that the Lokpal should be kept above any political influence, whatsoever, either by the Prime Minister or by the Leader of the Opposition, and for that purpose, I have specifically stated that there should be a panel of three names, one to be given by the Chief Justice of India, another by the Speaker and the third by the Comptroller and Auditor General. What I want to say is that if the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition are consulted, everything will not be allright.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : At this stage, the hon. Member cannot make a another speech.

SHRI B. P MANDAL : I am not making another speech. I only want this clarification from the hon. Minister. ..

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I have got the hon. Member's point....

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I will just finish. Some sort of under-current is passing from that side to this side... *(Interruptions)* On a number of things the members on this side and the Government are quite at one . .

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please resume your s at

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I only want the Minister to consider this point that the office of Lokpal should be kept free from any type of political influence whatsoever.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The suggestion of Mr. Mandal was that there should be a panel of three names, one suggested by the Chief Justice, another by the Speaker and the third by the Comptroller and Auditor General and from out of these three names, one name should be selected for functioning as Lokpal.

This kind of a panel could not help because the incumbent of this office is going to be for a fixed tenure of 5 years and it is not desirable to have frequent changes. You can have a panel and you can select out of the panel but one man has to be selected and that man has to be selected in consultation with the Chief Justice and the Leader of the Opposition and, therefore, we thought that it should not be proper to go into the panel system for selection. I touched upon this subject and I did not specifically mention this point the hon. Member has mentioned. I do not think it will improve the present scheme which is envisaged in the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now I will put the amendments 131, 136 and 137 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 131, 136 and 137 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the question is :

"That the Bill to make provision for the appointment and functions of certain authorities for the investigation of administrative action taken by or on behalf of the Government or certain public authorities in certain cases and for matters connected therewith, as reported by the Joint Committee, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2—(*Definitions*)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 16, *insert*—

"(iii) in the case of the Prime Minister President of India". (19)

Page 3,—

after line 4, *insert*—

"(i) every member of both the Houses of Parliament". (23)

SHRI P. K. DEO : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

for lines 9 and 10,—*substitute*—

"(iii) (a) is guilty of misappropriating or causing misappropriation of the State Funds with the intention of securing personal gains in his favour or in favour of any person in whom he is interested;

[Shri P. K. Deo]

(b) is guilty of wasting or causing waste of public money deliberately in order to further his personal interests or interest or persons in whom he is interested ;

(c) causes loss or suffering to any person deliberately for the purpose of securing gain to himself or to any body in whom he is interested pecuniary or otherwise ;

(d) acts against the law and the established rules of procedure deliberately in order to secure benefits to himself or persons in whom he is interested pecuniary or otherwise ;

(e) abuses the power and jurisdiction vested in him as a public servant deliberately for the purpose of securing benefits to himself or any person in whom he has interest pecuniary or otherwise ;

Provided that a *bona fide* exercise of jurisdiction or powers discretionary or otherwise shall not form part of an allegation." (28)

Page 2, line 35,—

after "includes" *insert*—

"Prime Minister and" (31)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI (Patna): I beg to move :

Page 2, line 9,—

after "corruption" *insert*—

"casteism and communalism". (38)

SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI (Moradabad) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 16, *insert*—

"(iii) in case of the Prime Minister a Parliamentary Committee nominated by the Speaker of Lok Sabha or the President of India." (42)

Page 3,—

after line 12, *insert*—

"(iiia) State Governors and Lieutenant Governors." (45)

Page 3,—

after line 30, *insert*—

"(e) any institution social or educational whatsoever aided by the Central Government." (46)

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 9,—

after "corruption", *insert*—

"favouritism, nepotism." (50)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 3,—

for "abused" *substitute* "used". (62)

Page 2, line 4,—

for "favour" *substitute* "advantage". (63)

Page 2, line 9,—

for "is" *substitute* "was". (64)

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR (Quilon) : I beg to move :

Page 3,—

after line 12, *insert*—

"(iiia) the President, the Secretary and every other member of the Committee of any unit of any Political Party that is installed in the Government at the Centre or in the States or in the Union territories either by itself or in coalition with other Political Parties." (65)

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 4,—

omit "undue" (86)

Page 2, line 7,—

after "interest" *insert* "undue" (87)

Page 2,—

for lines 9 and 10, *substitute*—

"(iii) is guilty of corruption or lack of integrity or deliberate and wilful neglect of duty or act of omission in his capacity as such public servant." (88)

SHRI A. SREEDHARAN (Badagara) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 12, *insert*—

"(i) in the cases of the Prime Minister	President of India
(ii) in the case of members of Lok Sabha	Speaker of Lok Sabha
(iii) in the case of Members of Rajya Sabha	Chairman of the Rajya Sabha" (91)

Page 3,—

after line 12, *insert*—

"(iiia) Members of Parliament" (95)

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 8,—

add at the end—

"Partisan interest or" (100)

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH (Gorakhpur) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 16, *insert*—

"(iii) in the case of Prime Minister	A Parliamentary Committee representing all the political Parties in Lok Sabha ;" (101)

Page 2, line 35,—

after "includes" *insert* "Deputy Prime Minister or" (103)

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 35,—

add at the end—

"and includes the Prime Minister of India" (104)

SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 35,—

add at the end—

"and Parliamentary Secretary". (105)

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 37,—

add at the end—

"and includes office-bearers of Political parties which are associated with the administration of any territory or local authority or any society and Members of Parliament." (106)

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूँ :

धारा 2(ग) (i) में "या सचिव" को निकाला जाये । (113)

धारा 2(ग) (ii) में "अन्य" शब्द को निकाला जाये । (114)

धारा 2(ज) में "उप-मन्त्री आता है" के स्थान पर "उप-मंत्री, संसद सचिव तथा मुख्य और उप-मुख्य सरकारी सचेतक आते हैं" रखे जायें । (115)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 7,—

after "improper or" *insert*—

"discriminatory or" (118)

Page 2,—

for lines 13 to 16, *substitute*—

"(i) in the case of Prime Minister	The President of India
(ii) in the case of Minister	The Prime Minister of India
(iii) in the case of Secretary	The Minister of the Department or the Prime Minister
(iv) in the case of any other public servant	such authority as may be prescribed ;" (119)

SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM (Chitradurga) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 12, *add*—

"(i) in the case of the Prime Minister	the President of India." (138)

SHRI S. M. JOSHI (Poona) : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 9,—

after "integrity" *insert*—

"or favouritism based on communalism, or casteism." (143)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon): I beg to move :

Page 2, line 9,—

after "integrity" *insert*—

"or favouritism based on communalism, casteism, territorialism, linguism or based on partisanship" (145)

SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 16, *insert*—

"(iii) in case of the Prime Minister Lok Sabha ;" (146)

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 16, *insert*—

(iii) in the case of the Prime Minister Chief Justice of India ;" (6)

Page 2, lines 33 and 34,—

omit "(other than the Prime Minister)" (7)

Page 2, line 34,—

after "Council of Ministers," *insert*—

"including the Prime Minister" (8)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : I beg to move :

Page 2,—

after line 16, *insert*—

"(iii) in the case of Prime Minister a Parliamentary Committee nominated by the Deputy Speaker representing different shades and views". (18)

Page 2, lines 34,—

after "Ministers" *insert*—

"including the Parliamentary Committee" (21)

Page 2, line 9,—

after "corruption", *insert*—

"nepotism and favouritism" (49)

SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA (Cuttack) : I beg to move :

Page 3,—

after line 30, *insert*—

"(e) any other institution, whether established by a statute or not, which is under the supervision of the Government of India or of authorities established by law by Parliament, and receiving grants from the Central Government ;" (51)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : May I submit one thing ? Please extend the time at least by one hour. Mr. Lobo Prabhu himself will take half an hour.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi) : If you kindly go through the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas Bill as introduced, you will find that the object was to make a provision of a machinery which would examine public complaints and sift the genuine from the false or the untenable so that the administration's failures and achievements could be publicly viewed in their correct perspective. Such an institution was regarded necessary even from the point of view of affording protection to the services. The Commission, therefore, recommended that there should be a statutory machinery to enquire into the complaints alleging corruption injustice arising out of maladministration,

You will quite agree that their would be such instances even against the Prime Minister and I would like to reiterate the same argument which I advanced in the House yesterday and I must respectfully beg to submit that such allegations should be discussed in a dispassionate way in a quasi-judicial atmosphere. We envisage to have a Lokpal who will have adequate legal knowledge and a man of outstanding legal ability and integrity and he can assess, take evidence and take recourse to the various methods of enquiry, employ his own agency and come to a dispassionate finding. This is not possible in Lok Sabha. As you know, in Lok Sabha even our firiends in the Treasury Benches talk in a different language at the time of elections but they do just the opposite afterwards.

It is because of the party pressures, it is because of the various party whips that the Lok Sabha functions here. We want a Lokpal who should be properly insulated against all political pressures and otherwise and matters even against the Prime Minister would only be discussed and probed into in a dispassionate way only if there is a quasi-judicial atmosphere which would be lacking

in the Lok Sabha here. The Lokpal is more or less a citizen's court. The citizen will not have an easy access to the Lok Sabha. Neither could the citizens place their grievances here however able be the representatives that they may have in their various Members of Parliament. Even the hon. Members of the Rajya Sabha have not got the privilege of bringing no-confidence motion against the Prime Minister.

Therefore, Sir, taking into consideration all these facts, I want that there should not be another privileged class. We have been often told of anachronism against the constitution, and we are often told regarding the privileges and privileged class. A least my hon. friend, the hon. Member from Udhampur who is a Member of the Cabinet would agree with me that we should not add another privileged class.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Who is coming from Udhampur ?

SHRI P. K. DEO : The hon. Member, Dr. Karan Singh.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : He is not coming from Udhampur. The name of his constituency is Doda.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : My constituency is Udhampur.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : The Minister does not know even the constituency of his own colleague.

SHRI P. K. DEO : The hon. Member from Udhampur will bear me out, that we should not like to add another privileged class to the already existing privileged classes and put the Prime Minister in the galaxy.

So. with all respect, I beg to submit that it would be very unfair. We are talking of equality of law, we are often told about the constitution and the preamble ; but it is most unfair to exclude the Prime Minister or any personality, however high he or she may be from the operation of this Bill. If we are going to do that, we are opening an avenue for a dictatorship in this country. These are certain aspects which I would like to stress. And, I would like to press my amendment No. 39 standing in my name. In that regard the Prime Minister should be included. The President of India should be the competent authority to whom the Lokpal will submit his report on the conduct of the Prime Minister after due probe.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I rise to support amendments No. 38 and No. 39 moved by Shri Yogendra Sharma. Amendment No. 38 says :

Page 2, line 9,—

after "corruption" *insert*

"casteism and communalism"

May I submit that in this country communalism is increasing every day ? With all its powers in its hands, the Government has not been able to crush communalism. There are certain political parties which survive only because of communalism. Casteism and communalism should be eschewed from politics. But this Government, with all its power, could not suppress communalism or casteism. I come from a State where there is no provincialism. Otherwise they would not have elected a Bengalee thrice. So, I appeal that this aspect should be examined.

Then, in page 2, lines 33 and 34, we want the omission of the words 'other than Prime Minister'. We had argued this point yesterday, and as my hon. friend Shri Yogendra Sharma has said, even the Prime Minister should come within the purview of this particular Bill. The Prime Minister of India should be Caesar's wife above suspicion. Naturally, we want that if she or he indulges in any corrupt practice or in corruption, then the Lokpal should have the right to inquire, and the Prime Minister should come within his jurisdiction.

I hope that these two reasonable amendments will be acceptable to the hon. Minister. With these words, I commend my amendments for the acceptance of the House.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : Clause 2 (b) determines the scope of the allegations which can be made against a public servant. Therefore, one expected that the scope of the allegation would be couched in language of adequate amplitude because if it is not of adequate amplitude, then some very important allegations may not come within the purview of the term 'allegation'.

[Shri N. K. P. Slave]

On a perusal of clause 2 (b) I find that the allegations can only come if they are against a public servant about his being either corrupt or having lack of integrity or having caused undue harm or hardship to persons. Firstly, I would like to ask what undue harm is. Can there be some such thing as due harm ? Therefore, I submit that this word 'undue' should be removed. Suppose a public servant indulges in some dereliction of duty or he neglects to do his duty or fails to do his duty, and accidentally supposing it does not cause undue harm then he would be completely outside the purview of this measure. I, therefore, submit for the consideration of this House that my amendment No. 88 which provides *inter alia* that deliberate and wilful neglect of duty or act of omission should also provide adequate cause or occasion for making an allegation should be accepted.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : सभापति महोदय, शुक्ला जी ने बड़े अच्छे शब्दों में प्रधान मन्त्री को इस विधेयक के बाहर रखने की बात कही । मैं इस बिल का स्वागत करते हुए एक विशेष बात यह कहना चाहता हूं कि प्रधान मन्त्री जी को इस बिल में से निकाल देने से विधेयक का जो लक्ष्य है वही समाप्त हो जायेगा । अभी भी एक प्रश्न इस देश में आ रहा है बड़ी बेचैनी के साथ में कि जितने राजा लोग हैं उनके प्रिविलेजेज समाप्त कर दिये जायें । और वह ठीक भी है, मैं उससे सहमत हूं, सभी जनता समान रूप से इस देश में रहे, किसी भी आदमी को जनता के अधिकारों से ऊपर न रखा जाये । यह ठीक है । लेकिन जो बात दूसरों के लिए सोचते हैं वही अपने ऊपर भी लागू करनी चाहिए । आप ने जिस आधार पर प्रधान मन्त्री को इस विधेयक से निकालने की बात की है वह आधार सर्वथा गलत है क्यों कि आप ने इस बिल के द्वारा आफिसर्स में जितनी बेईमानी है, करप्शन है, उस को रोकने के लिए बात की है, लेकिन करप्शन और बेईमानी नीचे से ऊपर को नहीं चलती हैं, ऊपर से नीचे को चलती है । अगर राजा बेईमान नहीं है तो प्रजा कभी बेईमान नहीं हो सकती । इसलिए राजा का ईमानदार होना और उसका चरित्र सन्देह से ऊपर होना परम आवश्यक है । अन्यथा राजा को देख कर प्रजा अपना आचरण बनाती है । जो राजा और मिनिस्टर्स चरित्रहीन हैं और भ्रष्टाचारी हैं वह कभी भी देश में चरित्र को सही लाइन पर नहीं ला सकते, वह कभी भी भ्रष्टाचार को दूर नहीं कर सकते । आप चाहें या न चाहें जो प्रभावशाली व्यक्ति और नेता या राजा होते हैं उनका जनता के आचरण पर प्रभाव पड़ता ही है । एक साधारण सा उदाहरण देना चाहता हूं । आज जनता सिनेमा देखने जाती है । सिनेमा के ऐक्टर्स हैं, हमारे लड़के और लड़कियां झट उनका अनुकरण कर लेती है, दूसरे दिन वही नये फैशन निकाल कर खड़े हो जाते हैं जो कि उन के देवता ऐक्टर्स और ऐक्ट्रेसेज अपनाते हैं । इसी प्रकार से एक देश का राजा कैसा पहनता है, कैसे उठता है, कैसे बैठता है, कैसे हंसता है, उस का आचरण क्या है उस का असर आप चाहें या न चाहें जनता पर पड़ता है । इसलिए प्रधान मन्त्री जी को छोड़ने के बाद इस बिल की कोई कीमत नहीं रह जाती है । आप अगर यह कहें कि उनका आचरण ऐसा नहीं होता तो बड़े दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है आज स्वर्गीय डा० राम मनोहर लोहिया इस लोक सभा में नहीं हैं, उन्होंने बहुत बार इस लोक सभा में इशारा किया था । अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक प्रधान मंत्री स्वयं आचरणहीन और भ्रष्टाचारी न होते हुए भी अगर भ्रष्टाचारी को आश्रय देता है तो वह भ्रष्टाचारी की लाइन में आकर खड़ा हो जाता है । इस देश में इस तरह के उदाहरण हैं—यहां प्रताप सिंह कैरो की बात आई, धर्म तेजा की बात आई, बीजू पटनायक की बात आई और प्रधान मन्त्री जी ठीक हैं, उनके ऊपर किसी ने भ्रष्टाचारी होने का आरोप नहीं लगाया लेकिन यह भी ठीक है कि उन्होंने भ्रष्टाचारी को आश्रय दिया, भ्रष्टाचारी को

न्याय के कटघरे में खड़े होने से रोका। उस के कारण बहुत से हो सकते हैं। लेकिन भ्रष्टाचारियों को, चोरों को और करप्ट लोगों को अगर इस तरह से बचाया जायेगा, ठीक नहीं है। लेकिन अगर प्रधान मन्त्री को रोका नहीं जायेगा और उनकी जांच करने का मौका नहीं दिया जायेगा तो यह विधेयक चलेगा नहीं। आप ने कहा कि अगर प्रधान मन्त्री भ्रष्टाचारी साबित हो गया तब तो सारी गवर्नमेंट ही फेल हो जायगी। ऐसे भ्रष्टाचारी प्रधान मन्त्री के रहते हुए अगर गवर्नमेंट एक दिन में फेल होती है तो एक सेकेंड में फेल हो जानी चाहिए। ऐसी गवर्नमेंट तुरन्त खत्म होनी चाहिए। मैं समझता हूं कि जिस प्रधान मन्त्री के ऊपर भ्रष्टाचार का आरोप लगे इस कानून में यह चीज रखिये कि पार्टी के लोगों को तुरन्त दूसरा नेता चुनना चाहिए तब तक के लिए जब तक कि वह उन केसेज से बरी न हो जाये। लेकिन इस ख्याल से कि गवर्नमेंट कहीं फेल न हो जाये इसलिए प्रधान मन्त्री की जांच नहीं करेंगे यह बात बिलकुल गलत है। आप ने दलील क्या दी है कि लोकपाल प्रधान मन्त्री की जांच कैसे कर सकता है और मंत्रियों की जांच कर सकता है, प्रधान मन्त्री को कैसे कर सकता है? लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि प्रधान मन्त्री को जांच प्रधान मन्त्री होने के नाते ही अवश्य होनी चाहिए। फिर यहां सब पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर एक समान हैं, सब लोग चुनकर आये हैं, सब की स्थिति एक समान है। अगर एक पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर की, एक मिनिस्टर की जांच हो सकती है तो प्रधान मन्त्री की भी हो सकती है। गवर्नर्स को भी इस विधेयक में से निकाल दिया है। मैं समझता हूं कि प्रधान मन्त्री को आप ने निकाल दिया, गवर्नर्स को निकाल दिया, बस बेचारे चपरासियों की पिटाई कराइये, क्लर्क को बरखास्त करिये, यही काम रह जायेगा। जो विग गन्स है, मिनिस्टर्स, प्राइम मिनिस्टर, चीफ मिनिस्टर्स और गवर्नर्स उनको आप इसमें रखने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। इसी हाउस में कई बार प्रश्न आया है। मैं किसी का नाम नहीं लेता हूं। गवर्नर के आचरण पर यहां सन्देह किया गया है जिन्होंने कास्टीट्यूशन को ताक पर रख कर प्राविंसेज में गलत आचरण किया है। अगर गवर्नर किसी प्राविंस में पार्टी के आधार पर या जैसा अभी कहा गया कम्यूनलिज्म या कास्टीज्म के आधार पर काम करते हैं तो वह बिलकुल गलत है। गवर्नर और कुछ ऐसे पद हैं जो पार्टी से ऊपर माने जाते हैं। आप का पद पार्टी से बहुत ऊपर की जगह है। जिस दिन स्पीकर का चुनाव हुआ पहले ही दिन उसने यह कहा कि मैं पार्टी से त्यागपत्र देता हूं। अगर उस कुर्सी पर बैठ कर कोई पार्टी का ख्याल करके निर्णय दे तो न्याय कहां रह जायगा इस सदन में? इसी तरह अगर गवर्नर पार्टी की बेसिस पर काम करने लगे जैसे राजस्थान में बंगाल में और दूसरी स्टेट्स में हुआ तो उन के आचरणों को कौन देखेगा? उन के आचरणों की जांच करने वाला कौन है? इस विधेयक में तो उसके बारे में कुछ भी नहीं है। उसको निकाल दिया इस में से आप ने। यानी बीमारी की जो जड़ है उसको तो छोड़ दिया और पत्तों पर पानी छिड़कने की कोशिश की है। इस तरह से पेड़ हरा नहीं होगा। आपने यह दिया है कि कैसे कौन जांच करेगे, उस में और सब चीज तो ठीक ठीक ले ली है लेकिन एक चीज को छोड़ा है वही जिस की तरफ मैंने इशारा किया। अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि जब आदमी चुनाव में हार जाता है और दुर्भाग्य से या सौभाग्य से उस की पार्टी पावर में आ गई और उसने गवर्नमेंट बना ली तो हारे हुए आदमी को गवर्नर, एम्बैसेडर बनाकर भेज देते हैं और एक और लूप होल है कि कोई संस्था बनाकर खड़ी कर दी जाती है जिस के नाम पर सरकार से, लाखों रुपया सहायता ले ली जाती है और फिर उसका घुटाला कर दिया जाता है। इस प्रकार की इंस्टीट्यूशन्स हैं, गवर्नमेंट का लाखों करोड़ों रुपया उन इंस्टीट्यूशन्स को यहां से दिया जाता है, वे उसको डकार जाते हैं, हजम कर जाते हैं लेकिन उनकी जांच करने वाला कोई नहीं है। गवर्नमेंट का

[श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी]

करोड़ों, लाखों रुपया इन संस्थाओं को जा रहा है जोकि गवर्नमेंट एडेड हैं, अगर उनकी जांच नहीं हो सकेगी तो यह एक बहुत बड़ा लूपहोल रह जायेगा और फिर उससे इस देश का करप्शन रुकेगा नहीं। करप्शन चाहे सरकारी क्षेत्र में हो, सामाजिक क्षेत्र में हो या किसी लेविल पर हो, मिनिस्टर लेविल पर, सभी जगह उसको रोकने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए। तो मेरा यह सुझाव है, मैं पुनः प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि प्रधान मन्त्री को भी इसमें लाइये, पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बर्स को लाइये, गवर्नर्स को लाइये और जो गवर्नमेंट की एडेड संस्थायें हैं जिसमें खास तौर से पड़यंत्र के साथ गवर्नमेंट के लाखों करोड़ों रुपये का दुरुपयोग किया जाता है, उनको भी इसके दायरे में लाकर खड़ा करिये ताकि लोकपाल उनकी भी जांच कर सकें। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपने विचारों को विराम देता हूँ।

15.00 hrs.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : I support the amendment to include the office of the Prime Minister within the purview of this Bill. The latest argument against this amendment brought forward by the hon. Minister is that if charges are preferred to the Lokpal, though the Government has got a majority here, automatically though the Prime Minister need not step down, still the Government will have no moral authority to continue—so long as the charges are pending. In that case, the Government will go.

My point is this : let us work out the other alternative. They do not include the Prime Minister within the definition. But serious charges of corruption are brought on the floor of the House against the Prime Minister with certain evidence. A discussion is held on the floor of the House. All this gets through to the entire country through the press. Ultimately, the majority, the ruling party, vote it down and protect the Prime Minister. From the point of the parliamentary position, the Parliament has cleared the Prime Minister. But what all evidence is adduced here lingers in the mind of the people very deep. That means there will be a deep layer of dirt so far as the Prime Minister is concerned, once, twice and thirce. Yet the Government will function. Is that a desirable state of affairs ?

So my argument is this : I do not say that the Government need step down if a charge is preferred to the Lokpal against the Prime Minister. But if the Government can function with moral authority despite charges being brought on the floor of the House against the Prime Minister, with all the dirt attaching to the Prime Minister, how is it not possible for him to continue if charges are preferred to the Lokpal ? I do not understand this argument at all. I am dealing with this on his own argument. So I hold that his argument, the latest one, does not stand the test of logic. Therefore, I lend my support to this amendment.

Secondly, the judiciary also must be brought within the purview of the Bill. The Santhanam Committee has made a very positive statement. They have stated that they got information from responsible officials of the Vigilance Commission as well as staff organisations that corruption has entered not only the lower ranks of the judiciary but even the higher strata. This has been stated by the Committee which went into the question. That being so, why should they be let off ? What is the sanctity about them ? Corruption is corruption, whether it relates to a judge or an ordinary civilian. As a matter of fact, if a judge is open to corruption, it is all the more serious as in his hands hangs the lives of so many people.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : There is the Judges Inquiry Act.

SHRI UMANATH : Why not here also ? If ordinary citizens can come under this, why should judges be excluded ?

We know the latest instance, of *ex*-Chief Justice B. P. Sinha. After his retirement, he got into the employ of Mundhras and from there he tried his level best to use his influence for helping Mundhras to get away with Rs. 1 crore tax which should have been paid.

That is what Mr. B. P. Sinha did and Justice Mukerjee has remarked on this.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : This is objected to under rule 353. No notice has been given

to the Minister or the Speaker about a personal allegation.

SHRI UMANATH : I am referring to the observation made by Justice Mukerjee, a High Court Judge, that Mr. B. P. Sinha being in the employ of Mr. Mundhras used his good offices to see that Rs. 1 crore due to the Government was not paid....(*Interruptions*). If an ex-Chief Justice gets into the employment of big business group after his retirement, naturally even while in service he must be having an eye on some big business group for his future living after retirement. So, it is not only the finding of the Santhanam Committee. This instance makes it clear. This is a serious matter. There should be no exemption of the judiciary ; they must also be brought within the purview of this Bill.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : We must fashion an instrument which will be effective... (*Interruptions*). This Bill has been bodily lifted out of context of the British Parliamentary Commissioner's Bill. Sections after sections of that Act are reproduced. We have to enquire whether this Bill is going to secure expeditious disposal of complaints. I should like the House to note that the procedure is so protracted. It begins with a complaint to Lokpal. He sees it and sends for the reply of the accused public servant or the competent authority. They reply at their own choice ; there is no time limit fixed. When it comes back he has to decide whether an investigation has to be made. After that he has to decide for himself what particular procedure should be adopted because no procedure has been prescribed. Having made the investigation he again proceeds to the second stage and when the replies of the concerned persons come within three months—three months period has been specified—he will again examine what action should be taken. He may make a reference to the President and the President will then prepare an explanatory memorandum and send the matter to Parliament. It says nothing as to what will happen in Parliament. In the British proceedings, in Parliament there is a Select Committee. It will take not less than three years for any single complaint to take its course through this procedure. Is it the intention of this House to bring the cat out of the bag while everybody forgets the complaint and even Members of Parliament may have changed ? Even in criminal cases the accused is present and is enabled to make his cross-examination.

So, I suggest that this procedure is entirely wrong. It is going to give shelter to the delinquent Ministers and the delinquent officers : a shelter of time that they will take, and everybody will forget in the course of three years what is going to happen. I would like the Minister to say where is this procedure going to lead to, except to protect these people.

The second thing, about secrecy.— Sir, may I have the attention of the Minister ? It is not very good to indulge in conversation which can wait for sometime, when a Member is speaking. About the provision of secrecy—well, I would stop, till the Minister pays attention. Sir, you will have to call him to order.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I am listening to him.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : Sir, he is behaving like a teacher.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Who is he to say so ? He is a courtier of the Minister. Let him take care of the Prime Minister. It is shameful. Courtier, sit down.

SHRI P. K. DEO : Is he a super-Speaker ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, that is too much. I respect the hon. Member, but he must behave.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Please address the Chair.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I will address the Chair, but do not allow those people to interrupt the proceedings of the House. He is in the habit of interrupting. Some disciplinary action against him will probably increase the reputation of this House. I suggest you do it.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : That should be applicable to him also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are also sometimes in the habit of interrupting others.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am not in the habit of interrupting others in this way. But I have every right to draw your attention to the point that the Minister has to pay attention to what is said by the Members in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister has heard your remarks.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : He was not hearing me.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is taken for granted that the Minister has heard everything that is said in the House.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : One might hear with one ear and pass it away through the other ear. I hope the Minister does not do it.

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA (Raiganj) : Sir, in this particular case, the hon. Member interrupted himself ; by transferring his attention from the chair to the Minister.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Coming from such a learned Member, these remarks must surprise him, more than they surprise me. Anybody can interrupt anything if that is his wisecrack.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Order, order. Please proceed ; we have very little time at our disposal.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : The question arises whether with this procedure we are going to reach anywhere. There is further this very grave defect in this procedure ; that the President who represents the executive is made to be the final authority in this cause of each complaint. He is to send the complaint with an explanatory memorandum; that complaint is not going to be prepared by the President but it is going to be prepared by the very department which has defended the delinquent Minister or the Secretary. The whole thing is a fraud ; the whole thing is a farce. The Bill attempts only to divert a proper enquiry into the misdeeds of Ministers. We have been deluded because of the length of this Bill which no one has read. I think many have not attempted to read it. We have been deluded that something is being done ; we find that something is being done to give further protection to these dishonest Ministers and Secretaries. If you want anything to be done, declare a Minister as a public servant also under the Criminal Procedure Code. If he is declared a public servant under the Criminal Procedure Code, as the same Minister of State assured me two years ago, the Minister will face a proper probe at the instance of anyone who finds that he has committed an offence. That is the only thing that we want. We do not want this Lokpal, this procedure of freezing, of putting into cold storage the complaint against a Minister.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : Sir, the Prime Minister, the Chief Ministers of all States, MPs and MLAs of all political parties should also come within the purview of this Bill ; otherwise no purpose will be served by passing such a legislation in this august House. I come from a State where during the last 10 to 15 years corruption has entered the minds of people and also the administration of the country. If the Prime Minister is not included in it, the Chief Ministers who commit all mischief, corrupt practices nepotism and favouritism, will not be brought within the purview of the Lokpal. You carry a charge-sheet from 2,500 miles to Delhi and the Prime Minister either will scuttle it or, if the Prime Minister wants to favour a particular Chief Minister, no inquiry will be held. There are specific instances and I would like to quote some. Thirty responsible legislators of Mysore State, including some Members of Parliament—10 Congress legislators were also there among them—submitted a memorandum.

SHRI UMANATH : Against whom ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur) : I do not want to mention anybody's name. We brought forward a charge-sheet against the Chief Minister in the year 1962 and the present Chief Minister of Mysore State. The charge against the Chief Minister of Mysore State is that he and the President of the Congress have taken Rs. 4 crores from the CIA.. *(Interruption.)*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : On a point of order, Sir. The hon. Member is trying to mention a charge against the

present Chief Minister of a State. There is a Legislature in that State and that Legislature is completely competent to go into the charges against the Chief Minister. In the Union Parliament such charges against a Chief Minister cannot be raised.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Why not ? We have been discussing it.

SHRI UMANATH : It can be raised.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : That is my point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I request hon. Members not to go into the details of any allegations in this House as far as Chief Ministers and others in the States are concerned. Of course, one cannot be asked to refrain from making references like the one that a charge against a Chief Minister was made by Members or that a memorandum was presented to the President. Such a reference can be made. I am quite happy that Shri Lakkappa himself has said that he is not going to refer to specific names. That is very good.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : He said about the present Chief Minister of Mysore and all that. According to our Rules of Procedure, without notice such things cannot be raised.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He need not go into the details of the charges. We do not have the time for it ; nor is this the occasion for it. Proper notice also should be given. He may just refer to what had happened at some time.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I submit to your ruling, Sir. Of course, the Home Minister is touchy about these things to shield corrupt Ministers. Anyhow, I do not want to raise the controversy further.

My hon. friend, Shri Umanath pointed out how the judiciary has passed a remark against the propriety of the Government of Mysore. It is clearly stated here. It says :

> "It is rather surprising that the government acted so hastily and issued licences to respondent No. 4 on or about September 18. It is not quite clear how licences in respect of 1168 shops could be issued on a single day. The effect of this precipitate action on the part of the government was that the appellant could not on the next day obtain a stay of the operation of the High Court's order. There is ground for suspecting that the government was favouring respondent No. 4."

This is about the writ petition filed in the Supreme Court where it is stated that the State Government, the present Chief Minister has favoured an excise contractor, taken money and all that, and all the shady deals have come to light... (*Interruption*)

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : Again, he is violating your ruling, Sir.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : About the political corruption. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The nature of the charges, the details of the charges, should not be mentioned here.

SHRI UMANATH : Why not ? He has mentioned about the charges before the High Court and the judgment

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The High Court order does not say that the present Chief Minister took money and favoured anyone. He mentioned something about the High Court order and the Government of Mysore. But after completing the quotation, he started saying that the present Chief Minister has taken money and favoured an excise contractor and all that which is completely wrong and which is completely out of order. It cannot be mentioned here. Whatever the High Court has observed he can quote here. But the High Court has not observed that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I am not making any reference. This is the judgement signed by Justice S. M. Sikri, Justice R. S. Bachewat and Justice K. S. Hedge. (*Interruption.*)

SHRI UMANATH : It should be laid on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Nobody objected to your reference to the High Court judgment. But please do not go beyond that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I will not go beyond that.

MR. CHAIRMAN : After saying that, you should not go beyond that.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I emphasize the point that, both the Chief Ministers and the Prime Minister of the country should be included within the purview of this Bill. These things are going to happen.

I would like to quote another typical example where political corruption has been indulged in by the Chief Ministers of the States, where in Mysore State, the present Congress President who got elected..... *(Interruption.)*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : He is again repeating.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Something is being said against the Congress President.. ...

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE : I rise on a point of order. He is saying something which is not directly germane or relevant for the purpose of the point he is canvassing. I submit this is outside the scope of the Bill. A reference is being made to the Congress President that he is indulging in corrupt practices. I submit this is completely extraneous to the entire scope of the Bill. I seek your ruling on the point as to whether a Member is entitled to make any specific points of allegations regarding corruption, fraud or anything which are outside the scope of the Bill. While speaking on the Bill, he should confine himself to general propositions.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He should confine himself to general propositions.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : On a point of order, Sir. I am taking shelter under your ruling. You directed him that he should not mention specific cases or make a reference to particular persons. He has made a reference to the Congress President. He is a man of very high stature. Nothing should be said about him. He has no right of defence here ; he cannot repudiate whatever is said against him. The hon. Member should not go to the extent of exploiting the privileges that are available to us here.

SHRI UMANATH : He has not yet completed the sentence. At the very mention of the President, for them to intervene and say that he should not be allowed is wrong. You have to hear what he says and then give the ruling.

Secondly, what he has been talking now is quite germane to the discussion here so far as this Bill is concerned because his point was that if the Prime Minister was excluded as provided in this Bill, then the reaction would be that the Chief Ministers would also escape. That is what he says—the repercussion of the Government's Bill if it is passed. He was only arguing that if the Prime Minister was excluded, the Chief Ministers would be escaping, the leaders of political organisations would also be escaping. It is a germane point.

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : I have included 'leaders of political parties' and he is supporting my point.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त जो कुछ श्री उमा नाथ ने कहा है वह बिल्कुल ठीक है। अगर प्राइम मिनिस्टर को अलग कर दिया गया तो चीफ मिनिस्टरों को भी अलग करना पड़ेगा। चीफ मिनिस्टर्स के खिलाफ क्या-क्या ऐलिगेशंस हैं कोर्ट्स में और कोर्ट्स के बाहर, उन का रिफरेंस देना ठीक है, चाहे निजलिंगप्पा हों या कोई और हो। जिसके खिलाफ ऐलिगेशन्स लगाये गये हैं उनके बारे में रिफर करना गलत नहीं है। इसलिए डिस्कशन को स्कट्ल करना, पाबन्दी लगाना ठीक नहीं है। हां नये चार्जेज नहीं लगाये जाने चाहियें।

MR. CHAIRMAN : I want to make this very clear. As far as I understood, the Member was trying to argue out a point that the Chief Ministers also might escape if the Prime Minister was excluded from this Bill, and to substantiate his argument, he wanted to go into the details of some experiences in the past. I cannot allow that because I cannot allow a member to go into the details of an allegation against somebody who is not in the House ; I have already said that we cannot afford to discuss such details in this House. I would, therefore, request the hon. Member to avoid such controversial things.

But, at the same time, I would like to say this. If a Member just wants to make a statement of fact, that such and such allegations were there against a particular Chief Minister at one time, that there was a High Court reference or a Supreme Court order, the Chair cannot rule it out. Within this limit, the Member has to remain and proceed with his speech. (*Interruptions.*)

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : My point was only to show how political corruption can be shielded by the Prime Minister when specific charges are made against a Chief Minister. I would like to bring to your notice the facts of the case... ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : The hon. Member has to conclude.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Mr. Shukla a very reasonable man and I hope that he will accept all the amendments moved by me and my friends. I will just say how political corruption will happen, how the Prime Minister and also the President and also the Home Minister will shield the Chief Ministers regarding corruption—political corruption to manoeuvre and get a constituency to stand for election and subsequent grant of illegal favours to make up for personal obligation. (*Interruptions.*) In 1962 the present Congress President was defeated. What happen was this. One MLC from Bagalkot was in the Mysore Legislative Council... ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : You neet not go into the details.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : These are facts.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It may be a fact, but this Parliament cannot sit in judgment over such matters at this stage. That is the difficulty.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He wanted to become the Chief Minister of Mysore State and he get him resign and allowed... ...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now please conclude your speech.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, will you kindly bear with me for a minute ? I want that the Prime Minister also should be brought within the purview of this Bill. In the year 14-2-1963 the Prime Minister.....

MR. CHAIRMAN : No please. I am sorry you are again going out of the scope of the discussion.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : The Prime Minister and the Chief Minister wanted to favour and also shield corrupt practices. They will have a 'Tulabaram' and immediately when the charge-sheet comes here, they will scuttle the whole charge-sheet. Therefore, I want the Chief Ministers and also the Prime Minister should be brought within the purview of this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House will take up consideration of the Private Members' Business.

15.31 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Fifty-Second Report

SHRI P. N. SOLANKI (Kaira) : I beg to move :

> "That this House do agree with the Fifty-second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th August, 1969."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

> "That this House do agree with the Fifty-second Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 13th August, 1969."

The motion was adopted.

RESOLUTION *re* : NATIONALISATION OF FOREIGN TRADE, GENERAL INSURANCE, ETC.—(contd.)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I hope the speech of Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha is taken as concluded. She is not present in the House at present. There are some amendments to the resolution.

SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA (Madhubani) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—

for "socialistic pattern of society which is the declared policy of the Government, necessary steps such as (a) nationalisation of foreign trade, general insurance and steel industry ; (b) taking over of all investment in India ; (c) fixing of ceiling on urban property ; and (d) eradication of black money through demonetisation of the currency be taken by the Government without any further delay".

substitute—

"the goal of socialist society accepted by Parliament the Government should nationalise General Insurance and export-import trade with Nepal and Communist countries within six months and impose ceiling on personal consumption at Rs. 1500/- per month and ceiling on urban property at Rs. 10 lakhs and nationalise rest of the export-import trade with in one year from now.

This House further resolves that the Government should also formulate a phased, time-bond programme for implementing other socialist measures." (1)

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—

add at the end—

"provided, there is benefit to the common people, instead of higher prices and taxes, characteristic of current nationalisation." (3)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhipura) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—

for socialistic pattern of society which is the declared policy of the Government"

substitute—

"socialism" (4)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Bombay South) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—

for "socialistic pattern of society which is the declared policy of the Government, necessary steps such as (a) nationalisation of foreign trade, general insurance and steel industry ; (b) taking over of all foreign investment in India ; (c) fixing of ceiling on urban property ; and (d) eradication of black money through demonetisation of the currency be taken by the Government without any further delay"

substitute—

"the goal of socialist society accepted by Parliament the Government should nationalise General Insurance, foreign oil interests in India and export-import trade with Nepal and Communist countries within six months and impose ceiling on personal consumption at Rs. 1500/- per month and ceiling on urban property at Rs. 10 lakhs and nationalise rest of the export-import trade within one year from now.

This House further resolves that the Government should also formulate a phased, time-bond programme for implementing other socialist measures." (5)

SHRI YASHPAL SINGH (Dehra Dun) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—

(i) *for* "which is the declared policy of the Government, necessary steps"

substitute—

"a Parliamentary Committee be constituted to suggest measures", and

(ii) *for* "be taken by the Government without any further delay."

substitute—

"etc. with instructions to report by the 2nd October, 1969." (6)

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—

after "currency" *insert*—

"(e) bringing the disparity of highest and lowest income groups to the ratio of 1 : 10 nationalising all means of production" (8)

SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR (Gurgaon): I beg to move :

add at the end—

"and for this purpose, Government may appoint a Committee consisting of foremost economists to thrash out all aspects in the light of our financial resources and report to Government before the next Budget Session." (9)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am sorry the mover of the resolution is absent. She did not even intimate the Chair

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : She has already spoken.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The point is that she did not even conclude the speech.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : When she has not given any intimation to the Chair, we will have to take it that she has concluded her speech.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH (Pali) : Sir, the Resolution of Shri Patodia was discussed in the House when he was not present.

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : हम बहस को चलायें ।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I really do not understand under what circumstances we are operating today. Apparently, a great deal of the atmosphere from the Central Hall has poured into the House itself because I cannot conceive of having to speak on a subject in which the prime mover herself is absent. As if that was not bad enough, it goes further as she has not even concluded what she wanted to say. Am I then to take it that I am to speak on a Resolution on which the Mover herself - although she certainly spent a great deal of her splew and perhaps did a great deal of justice to her sex, if not to perhaps to her intellect—has disappeared ? I don't know, where or why or how she has disappeared—leaving behind a time-bomb in the Lok Sabha, hoping that in her absence it will explode in one form or the other.

Unfortunately, Sir, in spite of the charge or gun-powder with which she has loaded her Resolution, events outside have so overtaken this Resolution that I think that it is really redundant to discuss it at all.

The process of Nationalisation which seems to have attracted the lady's fancy is something that I have always contributed to. The Swatantra Party, for a great many years, has advocated Nationalisation, for instance, of the Communist Party ; and we have always stood behind it firmly. But this reactionary Government has not thought it fit to follow over advice at all. Apparently, to some of our friends, at any rate, nationalisation has to be a one way traffic, a traffic which will put money from other people's pockets into their own. But nationalisation which, as I said, we approve of, should not be stopped at some point or some level, where it is convenient either for the Government or those who are great advocates of it. Banks were nationalised ; but, unfortunately, only 14 banks were nationalised. So many banks were left out and who knows, how many of their relatives are involved in these banks. It has been suggested that foreign banks should also be nationalised. But nobody has for a moment suggested that foreign accounts, particularly, the number of accounts of all my colleagues over here should also be nationalised.

I would advocate, Sir, that a thorough inquiry should be made not only about the banks, but also in the personal accounts of my friends over here who have amassed vast fortunes abroad. What a shame that a good many such friends of mine are not present here, as I see the Treasury Benches are empty. But Sir, advocating nationalisation of foreign trade, advocating demonetisation of the currency, catching blackmarketeers and all that, must show somehow in the intentions of the Government. I am of the conclusion that there is no such intention on their part whatsoever ; nor do I think there is any intention on the part of the lady who has moved the Resolution, because, if the Government were serious about catching people who have evaded taxes, about catching people who have black-

[Shri Piloo Mody]

money, about trying to bring to book those people who have made illegitimate profits, a great deal would have been done within the existing framework of society and within the laws with which this Government arms itself from time to time.

But this requires intention, and I charge that there is no intention on the part of this Government, or for that matter, on the part of those who have moved this Resolution or inspired it.

Here I am reminded of the story of a little boy who never used to speak. His father and mother were rather worried about him. Finally, one day when he was 7 years old and was having breakfast, he turned round and said 'the cornflakes are cold'. His mother was surprised. She said 'You have not spoken for 7 years. How is it that all of a sudden you have realised that the cornflakes are not so hot ?' He said, 'All these years, I had no reason to complain at all'. It is only today that I find that my cornflakes are cold.' This is the condition of nationalised societies where there is a great deal of power in the hands of Government.

There is another story, this one about Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill. After they had had their historic meeting, they were travelling in a car. On the way, there was a cow standing in front of them. So Churchill in typical British style went out of his car and waved his cigar at the cow and said 'Move on'. But the cow stood where it was. Then Roosevelt got out of the car, in spite of his constitutional difficulty, and waved his stick at the cow. But the cow would not listen—I would like to wave my stick at the lady who has moved this Resolution, but she is not to be seen here.

Then it was the turn of Stalin. He came out of the car and whispered something into the ear of the cow and the cow scooted. Naturally his two colleagues were surprised at what was happening and asked him, 'What did you say to the cow ?' He said 'I said to the cow that if she did not move, I would send her to a collective farm'.

We all know that Moses gave to this world Ten Commandments. Incidentally, one of them was quite intriguing. It says—'Thou shall not cover thy neighbour's wife'. But the ten commandments with which this lady has been inspired, which are the basis of this Resolution, which have been fabricated or brought to light by the venerable club of this Parliament known as that 'Young Turks', have not taken a clue from this particular Commandment of Moses, left to us some thousands of years ago.

Finally, considering what is happening outside and taking into account the seriousness with which this Resolution has been brought before the House, I would like to observe that I find a great deal of similarity between a bikini and Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government. Nobody knows what holds it up. But as I reflect on it a little further and as I spend time drinking my coffee out in the Central Hall, I am beginning to understand some of the reasons why this Government is held up—even though what holds up the bikini still remains a puzzlement to me—namely that there are people, both inside and outside this House who have over the last 22 years acquired the facility to say one thing and do another.

We are in the midst of just such a crisis. I think that this debate, if nothing else, reflects that crisis.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : The nationalisation of major banks in the country has started a process, I hope a process in the right direction. It has also started a process of conflict between different interests. It is a bold and courageous move and after such a step, it is necessary that whatever other measures that this Resolution has thought of, should come about.

When I was listening to the speech of Shri Mody, I was reminded of some writings about Sygman Rhee I had read in those days.

Mr. Mody and his masters are speaking the same language, the same things written years ago. Rhee of South Korea and Bao Dai of Viet-Nam were speaking the same language. All those persons had been thrown into the dustbin of history. I am quite sure Mr. Mody and his tribe are only to count the days when they will also meet with the same fate .. (*Interruptions.*) This is a great measure and the process has started. There is so much of conflict in the country. On the one side there is the group which wants monopoly capital and

concentration of wealth. There are others who are opposed to these principles. So when some persons tell us that nationalisation is something that is to be taunted at and laughed at... (*Interruptions*.) We have to say that it is an act of faith with us. We shall have to take many other follow-up measures. Nationalisation is not an end in itself ; it is a means to an end. It strikes at the concentration of economic power. That step having been taken, vast amounts of deposits come in the hands of people. Those deposits should be gainfully employed. We shall have to think of other necessary follow-up measures. The prevailing mood of the country is for radical economic changes in society. Some persons allege that we want to establish a dictatorship in the country... (*Interruptions.*)

15.47 hrs.

[Shri Gadilingana Gowd in the Chair]

If you read history, you will find what happened in many countries...(*Interruptions.*) some People in this country were gradually losing faith in the ability and efficacy of democratic Processes and democratic institutions and it is at this time that such a good measure has come. There was a feeling that democratic institutions were not in a position to remove the hardships and inequalities. Young men were thinking of violent means to remove disparities. This step restored confidence in the minds of millions of young men in the democratic institutions. Such a measure will enhance the prestige of the democratic forces in the country. In countries of Southeast Asia, the democratic institutions were once functioning and people had the right to vote. But a handful of persons took advantage of it and became dictators. We see what happened in Korea and Viet-Nam and other countries too. The democratic processes in those countries could not satisfy the hunger of the people for land, for employment. So, they had to give way to dictatorship. Fortunately this action in our country came at the right time to restore the confidence of people in democratic institutions and processes. I am quite sure that the proposal of having a ceiling on urban property is a good one, and I am quite sure that this is a good demand. I have been to some other places. For instance, in Himachal Pradesh, what do you find ? This black money of black marketeers...

SHRI PILOO MODY : Catch them and hang them. Nehru promised it.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : They are having thousands of crores of money, and all these thousand crores of rupees are in the hands of the black-marketeers. We shall have to take note of it. You will also find that the money of the blackmarketeers is now going to be used this way. They are now going in for purchasing new landed property and urban property in the cities. (*Interruptions*). What do you want to say, Mr. Mody ? Please stand up and say.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I said catch them and hang them. It was promised by Nehru. You have had all the power in the world. Why have you not done it ?

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : The people will hang them and you. Wait for that time, The time is coming. (*Interruption*)

SHRI PILOO MODY : I offer myself for hanging, if it pleases him. But I thought he was referring to blackmarketeers.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : I am afraid that in November or December many of these people will committ suicide, because these measures are against their interests, and because they have been exploiting the poor for the last 20 years in the name of freedom and in the name of democracy. The people of India have now realised the truth, and I hope they will achieve victory after victory.

I suggest to the Government that after this one measure that has come, namely, the nationalisation of major commercial banks, it has given courage and strength to the people, and the people will further help this process. Therefore, a ceiling on urban property should come next ; the provision of employment to the unemployed people should also follow this. And foreign trade also should next be nationalised. I think these are the processes which should follow one after the other. There is nothing to be afraid of. I am quite sure of this. I would

[Shri Chintamani Panigrahi]

ask the hon. Minister to give out his mind and say that several other things are coming, so that the people of this country will be glad to know that the process has started and thus we can ensure that democracy will survive, that the people will survive, and that the five per cent people who are monopolists, who are concentrating the nation's wealth in their hands, will go, and real democracy and freedom will flourish in this country.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : सभापति जी, इस प्रस्ताव में यह कहा गया है कि जनरल इन्श्योरेंस और स्टील को नेशनलाइज किया जाय, फारेन इन्वेस्टमेंट को नेशनलाइज किया जाय और अरबन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग तय करनी चाहिए। इसी तरह से करेंसी का डीमौनेटाइजेशन होनी चाहिए। जो प्रस्तावक का उद्देश्य है जहां तक मैं समझता हूं वह यह है देश में जो काला धन है वह वापस आना चाहिए और राष्ट्रीयकरण करने से सरकार के पास धन आ जायगा, उस धन का उपयोग गरीब जनता के लिए किया जा सकता है। जहां तक कि उद्देश्य का सवाल है कि देश के अन्दर से काला धन समाप्त हो और जो भूखी जनता है उस को रोटी मिले, मैं समझता हूं किसी को भी इस से मतभेद नहीं हो सकता। यह हमारा परम कर्त्तव्य है, चाहे कोई भी सरकार हो, कांग्रेस की सरकार हो या और किसी की सरकार हो, हमारा यह धर्म है कि हम भूखे लोगों को रोटी दें, प्यासों को पानी दें और जिस के पास छत नहीं है उस को मकान दें। अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बात सही है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण करने से जो प्रस्तावक का उद्देश्य है वह यह है कि कुछ हाथों में धन नहीं रहना चाहिए, वह बंटना चाहिए। जहां तक इस उद्देश्य का सवाल है जैसा मैं ने कहा मैं इससे पूरी तरह से सहमत हूं। लेकिन मैं एक सवाल पूछना चाहता हूं मन्त्री महोदय से कि 20 साल से लगातार हुकूमत इस सरकार के पास है। शायद ही दुनिया में कोई एक देश हो जिस में लगातार 23 साल तक एक ही पार्टी की हुकूमत रही हो बिना किसी बाधा के। 23 साल लगातार हुकूमत करने के बाद, तीन पंच-वर्षीय योजना समाप्त होने के बाद 32 हजार करोड़ रुपया खर्च करने के बाद आज कंसेंट्रेशन आफ वेल्थ क्या बंटी है या कुछ लोगों के हाथ में है और इस की जिम्मेदारी किस की है? कौन कंट्रोल कर रहा है देश की आर्थिक नीति को? यह समाजवाद का थोथा नारा लगाने वाली सरकार जो ऊपर से गरीबों के लिए आंसू बहाती है, बड़ी-बड़ी बातें करती है, एक हाथ से किसान को छुरा मारकर खून निकालती है और उसको समाजवाद की थपकियां दे कर सुलाती है, जब वह सो जाता है तो छुरा मार कर उस का खून निकालती है और दूसरे हाथ से उस खून को सरमायेदारों को सौंप देती है। यह अभी तक 20 साल से सरकार कर रही थी जिस के कारण के कंसेंट्रेशन आफ वेल्थ कुछ लोगों के हाथों में चला गया और गरीब गरीब होता गया, अमीर-अमीर होता गया। जो कमीशन बिठाए सरकार ने उस की रिपोर्ट की यहां चर्चा करने की आवश्यकता नहीं, 75 परिवार ऐसे हैं जिन के पास जितना भी प्राइवेट ट्रेड है, इंडस्ट्री है, उस का 40 प्रतिशत उन लोगों के पास है। इस से ज्यादा शर्म की बात क्या हो सकती है। और आज हमारे ये दोस्त समाजवाद का नारा लगाते हैं। प्रधान मन्त्री महोदया कह रही थीं कल जब बड़े गुस्से में आई थीं कि मैं तो 12 वर्ष की उम्र से समाजवाद में विश्वास करती हूं और यहां समाजवाद का भाषण दे रही थी। जो प्रधान मन्त्री 2 करोड़ के महल में बैठने का इरादा रखती हों और जिस देश के अन्दर दस करोड़ इन्सान ऐसे हों जिन को चार आने रोज भी आमदनी न मिलती हो, जिस प्रधान मंत्री की देख भाल के लिए लाखों रुपये महीने खर्च होते हैं आज वह समाजवाद का नारा लगाए और भाषण दे आ कर के बाहर कि 20 साल के बाद कोई चीज चलनी तो शुरू हुई है, इसका मतलब है कि 20 साल तक चली नहीं थी। जो इन के पिता जी ने किया, वह कुछ नहीं किया। जो

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी ने किया वह कुछ नहीं किया और जो खुद इन्होंने किया दो ढाई साल में वह कुछ नहीं किया। अब चलनी शुरू हुई है। और किया क्या है? केवल 14 बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण जिस में 40 प्रतिशत डिपाजिट्स हैं। विदेशी बैंकों का नहीं किया। क्यों नहीं किया? मैं चाहता हूँ कि विदेशी बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण हो। क्यों नहीं किया क्यों कि आप के पास हिम्मत नहीं है। आप अमेरिका को, रूस को, इंग्लैंड को, जापान को नाराज नहीं कर सकते। आप की किस्मत उन के साथ बंधी हुई है। अगर वह कल को पैसा देना बन्द कर दें तो आप की पंचवर्षीय योजनाएं ठप्प हो जायं। आप की सारी अर्थव्यवस्था दूसरों के हाथ में है। यह नाम की आजादी है। वास्तव में तो नकेल या तो मास्को में है या न्यूयार्क या वाशिंगटन में है। इस के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है? क्या यह सरकार जिम्मेदार नहीं है? मैं जिम्मेदार हूँ या यह जिम्मेदार हैं? कोई दूसरी पार्टी इस के लिए जिम्मेदार नहीं है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उन लोगों से सहमत नहीं हूँ जो राष्ट्रीयकरण की बात करें, चूंकि राष्ट्रीयकरण है इसलिए अच्छा ही है, इस में गलत हो ही नहीं सकता है। कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं कि राष्ट्रीयकरण है इसलिए खराब है, ऐसा समझते हैं। मैं इस में विश्वास नहीं करता। अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण लोगों की भलाई के लिए है मैं उस का समर्थन करूंगा और अगर भलाई के लिए नहीं है तो हम उस का समर्थन नहीं करेंगे। यह कोई बहुत बड़े सिद्धांत की बात नहीं है। हो सकता है कुछ लोगों के लिए सिद्धांत की बात हो। हमारी पार्टी ने बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण का जो विरोध किया वह कोई सिद्धांत के आधार पर नहीं किया। हम यह समझते है कि आज जो अवस्था है, जैसी परिस्थिति आज है उसमें अगर बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण होगा तो सरकार के एक गुट के हाथ में यह ताकत जायगी और उस ताकत का बहुत गलत इस्तेमाल होगा। मेरा आज भी कहना है, आज जो कानून है उस में सरकार कुछ लोगों के साथ पक्षपात न करे। कुछ लोगों के साथ जिन से इन्हें पैसा मिलता है मेरा तो कहना यह है कि इन की एक साजिश है। कुछ मनी बैग्स की और सरकार की, सरकार के कुछ मंत्रियों की साजिश है। साजिश क्या है कि यह समाजवाद के नाम पर कंट्रोल करते हैं और कंट्रोल के नाम पर केवल कुछ मनी बग्स को यह सपोर्ट करते हैं जो इन को पैसा देते हैं और जो उस पैसे के जरिये से चुनाव लड़ कर फिर जीत कर आते हैं, इस तरह से यह चक्र 20 साल से चल रहा है। और यह है कि जो मनी बैग इनको समर्थन देते हैं वह और मोटे होते जाते हैं और यह भी यहां पर जमे हुए हैं। लेकिन अगर ठीक तरह से कानून लागू किया जाए तो आज देश में ऐसे कानून मौजूद हैं जिनके जरिये से कन्सेन्ट्रेशन आफ वेल्थ को खत्म किया जा सकता है। मैं उन बैंकिंग कानूनों को यहां पर कोट नहीं करना चाहता, बैंकों से सम्बन्धित यहां पर ऐसे कानून हैं जिनके जरिए से यह सरकार तय कर सकती थी कि एग्रीकल्चर के लिए कितनी क्रेडिट फैसिलिटी होनी चाहिए, स्माल स्केल इन्डस्ट्रीज के लिए कितनी होनी चाहिए और बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज के लिए कितनी होनी चाहिए। क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछ सकता हूं कि आपका जो सोशल कन्ट्रोल है, आप ने उसके अन्तर्गत पिछले दो सालों में बैंकों को कोई भी निर्देश दिया कि 30 प्रतिशत लोन एग्रीकल्चर के लिए जाएगा? आपने ऐसा नहीं किया। कानून होने के बाद भी आपने ऐसा नहीं किया।

16.00 hrs.

इसी प्रकार से काले धन की बात है। आगाखां की तरफ 10 या 15 लाख रुपया सरकार का बाकी है। दुनिया के रिचेस्ट आदमियों में उसकी गिनती होती है लेकिन सरकार उनसे यह पैसा वसूल नहीं कर सकता है। इसी तरह से और बड़े बड़े कारकुनेदार हैं उनके पास भी लाखों करोड़ों रुपया सरकार

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

का बाकी है लेकिन उनसे वसूली नहीं हो सकती है—क्योंकि वसूली होने की जरूरत ही नहीं है, एलेक्शन के दिनों में मंत्रियों के घर थैलियां पहुँच जाती हैं और वह चीज आगे सरक जाती है। इसलिए जब तक यह करप्ट सरकार नहीं हटाई जाती, नेशनलाइजेशन से काम नहीं चलेगा। मैं आपके जरिये से इस देश की जनता को बताना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इस देश से गरीबी को समाप्त करना है, कन्सेन्ट्रेशन आफ वेल्थ को समाप्त करना है तो उसके लिए लोगों को एक ही काम करना पड़ेगा कि यह जो सामने बैठी हुई सरकार है इसको समाप्त करना पड़ेगा इसके सिवाय और कोई रास्ता ही नहीं है। आज हमारे देश में लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं लेकिन किसी भी मिनिमम गारन्टी को देने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। सरकार ने बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया। मैं उसको स्वीकार कर लेता अगर प्रधान मन्त्री महोदया या सेठी साहब जोकि एक बड़े अच्छे मन्त्री हैं, वे यह गारन्टी देते कि एक साल के अन्दर या ज्यादा से ज्यादा 1971 तक, चुनाव से पहले पहले, लोगों को खाने के लिए रोटी देंगे।

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह (भिंड) : मैं गुप्ता जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वे कांग्रेस की चिन्ता न करें, राष्ट्रपति चुनाव में कांग्रेस अपने आप ही खत्म हो रही है।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : मैं यह कह रहा था कि मैं राष्ट्रीकरण का समर्थन करता अगर आप उसके साथ-साथ जनता को यह गारन्टी देने के लिए तैयार हों कि हम हरएक हाथ को काम देंगे, अगर यह भी देने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं तो यह गारन्टी दी जाये कि कम से कम दोनों समय पेट भरने के लिए अनाज मिलेगा, अगर यह भी नहीं मिलता तो कम से कम शुद्ध जल की गारन्टी दे दी जाये, और अगर यह भी नहीं देते तो इस बात की ही गारन्टी दीजिए कि इस गांधी शताब्दी वर्ष में कम से कम जो हरिजन भाई हैं उनके लिए मकान या प्लाट की व्यवस्था की जायेगी। लेकिन यह सरकार उस पैसा का इस्तेमाल गरीबों के लिए नहीं करेगी, यह तो उस पैसे को अपनी ताकत और पोलिटिकल पावर को कन्सेन्ट्रेट-करने में लगायेगी।

एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर आप इस देश से कम्युनिज्म को समाप्त करना चाहते हैं तो उसका एक ही रास्ता है कि देश के जो करोड़ों लोग भूखों मर रहे हैं, दीवार पर जो लिखा हुआ है उसको पढ़ना चाहिए, हवा का रुख क्या है उसको देखना चाहिए, जब तक उन भूखे लोगों के पेट में दो समय रोटी नहीं जायेगी तबतक यहां से कम्युनिज्म समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता। उसके लिए हमें चाहे कुछ भी करना पड़े, कानून से करना पड़े या किसी दूसरी तरह से करना पड़े, मेरी पार्टी उस काम के लिए तैयार होगी—चाहे कुछ भी करना पड़े। जब नाली में गन्दगी होगी तो मच्छर जरूर पैदा होंगे। अगर भुखमरी है तो गन्दे मच्छर जरूर पैदा होंगे और उनको आप रोक नहीं सकते हैं। इन मच्छरों को मारने का एक ही तरीका है—घर की सफाई होनी चाहिए, घर में गन्दगी नहीं होनी चाहिए।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : इनको ऐन्टी मलेरिया में भर्ती कर दिया जाये।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : ऐन्टी मलेरिया एक ही हो सकता है कि गन्दगी में पनपने वाले जो मच्छर हैं बड़े बड़े, जो गरीबों को काटते हैं, गरीबों को काटकर जहर फैलाते हैं और विदेशों से सहारा लेते हैं, उनको समाप्त करने का एक ही तरीका है कि आज प्रतिज्ञा करें, चाहे कानून से या बिना कानून से, कि हरएक आदमी को दो समय खाने के लिए रोटी जरूर मिलेगी। इसके बगैर यह हो नहीं सकता है। हमारे भाइयों को समझ लेना चाहिए कि केवल इंडस्ट्री वालों के साथ बैठकर बात करने से काम नहीं मिलेगा। 80 प्रतिशत लोग जोकि

गावों में रहते है जबतक आप उनकी बात नहीं करेंगे, हरिजनों की बात नहीं करेंगे, उनके लिए लड़ेंगे नहीं तबतक काम नहीं चलेगा। मेरी पार्टी ने इस बात का तहैया कर लिया है कि सरकार ने जो बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया है इसके बाद अब हम सरकार को मजबूर करेंगे कि वह गारन्टी दे कि जो तीन हजार रुपया आयेगा वह गरीबों को कम से कम दो समय रोटी देने में लगेगा वरना हम इसके खिलाफ एजिटेशन करेंगे। उस पैसे को प्रधान मन्त्री के हाथों में दे दिया जाये जिससे वे अपनी सत्ता बनाये रखें, ऐसा हम नहीं होने देंगे।... (व्यवधान)...मैं एक मिनट में समाप्त कर रहा हूँ।

इस समय देश में जिस प्रकार की सरकार चल रही है वह डिक्टेटरशिप की तरफ जा रही है, स्टेट-कैप्टेलिज्म की तरफ जा रही है। मुझे दुख है, जैसा की आप भी देख रहे हैं कि राष्ट्रपति का जो चुनाव हो रहा है, क्या कभी अपने ऐसा भी सुना है कि किसी पार्टी का प्रधान मंत्री अपनी पार्टी के अध्यक्ष की आज्ञा का उल्लंघन करे और मंत्री लोग लिस्टें लेकर घूम रहे हों कि इसपर दस्तखत करो कि हमें आजादी चाहिए जिसको चाहें उसको वोट दें। फिर तो इस बिल के ऊपर भी आजादी चाहिए, हरएक बिल पर वोट की आजादी होनी चाहिए। आखिर यह आजादी किस लिए चाहिए? इसलिए कि प्रधान मन्त्री की कुर्सी बनी रहे। आज मैं बात करना चाहता हूँ कि अगर इस प्रकार से एक जगह पर कन्सेन्ट्रेशन हो गया तो प्रधान मन्त्री की उधर तो मास्को के साये के नीचे और कृष्ण मेनन की एडवाइस के नीचे, इस देश में एक डिक्टेटरशिप पैदा हो जायेगी और फिर उस डिक्टेटरशिप को हटाना मुश्किल होगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस देश के लोगों को जागना चाहिए। ये कम्युनिस्ट पहले क्या करते है कि किसी एक को पकड़ लेते हैं उसके सहारे चढ़ते हैं और साल दो साल के बाद उस सीढ़ी को गिरा देते हैं। मैं इन्दिरा जी को वार्न करना चाहता हूं कि दो साल के बाद उनकी भी खैर नहीं होगी। कम्युनिस्टों के साथ कनाइवेन्स करके, मास्को के इशारे पर नाचने के लिए बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया 19 तारीख को लेकिन 18 तारीख को ही पीस ऐन्ड प्रोग्रेस रेडियो ने एनाउन्स किया कि हिन्दुस्तान में बैंकों का राष्ट्रीयकरण होने वाला है। आखिर उनको कैसे पता लगा? यहां मोरारजी देसाई को पता नहीं, किसी दूसरे को पता नहीं फिर मास्को में कैसे पता लग गया? यह एक साजिश है। लोगों को होशियार हो जाना चाहिए।

अन्त में एक बात और कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर लोगों के हित के लिए, लोगों को दो समय रोटी देने के लिए हमें कुछ चीजों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना भी पड़े तो वह ठीक है, उसमें हमें कोई एतराज नहीं है लेकिन एक जगह पर सत्ता कन्सेंट्रेट करके, डिक्टेटरशिप पैदा करके डिमोक्रेसी को समाप्त किया जाये, उसका हम विरोध करते हैं।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक): चेयरमैन साहब, तुझ को पराई क्या पड़ी, अपनी नवेड़ तू। गुप्ता जी को हमारी बड़ी फिक्र होती है, प्रधान मंत्री की बड़ी फिक्र होती है। अरे भाई अपना मकान साफ कर लो, दूसरों की आपको क्या फिक्र है। प्रधान मंत्री के सामने कांग्रेस का अपना प्रोग्राम है—टेन प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम है। वह जनता के प्रोग्राम हैं, उनको वह चलायेंगी। आप को फिक्र यह पड़ती है कि प्रोग्राम की हम कर लें तो इन की दुकान खत्म हो जायेगी। इनकी अपनी दुकान, हलवा मांडे की फिक्र है। आप फिकर न करें हम अपना प्रोग्राम करेंगे।

जहां तक इस रिजोल्यूशन का ताल्लुक है, यह एक बड़ी गम्भीर बात है कि देश को आजाद हुए 20,22 साल हो गये लेकिन गरीब की हालत में कोई सुधार नहीं हुआ है अमीर और गरीब की आमदनी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

का फर्क बढ़ता जा रहा है । इसको हमें तोड़ना है और उनकी रोटी, कपड़ा, मकान दवादारू, तालिम और रोजगार के मसले को हल करना है । गांवों में खास तौर पर जो कमजोर तबका है और शहरों में जो मजदूर, बैकवर्ड या छोटी तनख्वाह वाले मुलाजिम हैं या छोटे दुकानदार हैं उनकी हालत को बेहतर बनाना है और गांव में जो गंदगी है, जहां सड़कें नहीं हैं, पीने के पानी का इन्तजाम नहीं है, बिजली नहीं, सिंचाई का इन्तजाम नहीं है, इन सबका बन्दोबस्त करना है । जहां अस्पताल नहीं हैं, हरिजन को रोटी देने का सवाल है वहां हमको हर चीज का पूरा इन्तजाम करना होगा । और इन चीजों के लिये रुपया चाहिये, साधन चाहियें । वे साधन हैं कहां ?

जहां तक किसान का सवाल है उस पर बहुत टैक्स है । शायद दुनिया के किसी तबके पर इतना टैक्स न हो । जितना हरिजन गरीब है वह और टैक्स नहीं दे सकता । यही हालत बैकवर्ड और आदिवासियों की है । तो देश की 85 90 फीसदी जनता टैक्स नहीं दे सकती है फिर रुपया आयेगा कहां से ? रुपया या तो अमरीका से लाया जाय और देश का गुलाम बना दें, जैसा कि ईस्ट इंडिया कम्पनी के जमाने में हुआ था वह हम नहीं करेंगे । हमें किसी देश का साया नहीं चाहिये फिर सवाल उठता है कि रुपया आये कहां से । इस बारे में मेरी गुजारिश है कि जहां से रिसोर्सेज पैदा होंगे वे रिसोर्सेज इस रिजोल्यूशन में है । जहां तक किसान की जमीन का सवाल है उस पर तो सीलिंग होगी । इसमें फालतू अगर जमीन को रिड्यूस करोगे तो इस देश में 40 फीसदी तीन एकड़ जमीन वाले है और 60 फीसदी एक एकड़ जमीन वाले है, और जहां इतनी छोटी-छोटी होल्डिंग और इतनी गरीबी है उनके ऊपर तो आप कुछ कर नहीं सकते । किसान का तो नेशनेलाइजेशन हो गया, उस पर तो आपने सीलिंग लगा दी । अब रह गये सोंधी साहब और इनके रिश्तेदार जनसंघ वाले, जिन को पकड़ना होगा । शहर की अर्बन प्रोपर्टी के ऊपर आपको सीलिंग लगानी होगी ।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi): It is a permissible interjection. Let him state his views on nationalisation just for the sake of clarity.

Mr. CHAIRMAN : When your Party Members spoke they heard them patiently. You should also have the same patience.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : अर्बन प्रोपर्टी पर हमें सीलिंग लगानी पड़ेगी । 10 एकड़ जमीन की कीमत हमारे यहां 2,3 लाख रु० है । इससे ज्यादा जिस के पास शहर में जायदाद है उसकी सरप्लस जायदाद को लेना चाहिये । मेरा हिसाब है कि अगर शहर पर पाबन्दी लगा दें, और 2, 3 लाख रु० की जायदाद पर फैमली छोड़ कर सरकार सरप्लस जायदाद को ले ले जैसे किसान से जमीन को लिया है, तो काफी रकम सरकार को मिल सकती है और उससे सारे हिन्दुस्तान के हरिजनों, बैकवर्ड, आदिवासियों के मकान पक्के बन सकते हैं । 30,000 करोड़ रु० सरकार कहां से लाये मकान बनाने के लिए जब कि हर छै में पांच मकान कच्चे हैं और चार मकान आये साल बारिश में गिर जाते हैं । तो उन लोगों को जिन को दो वक्त खाना नहीं मिलता, उन लोगों को भी सरकार को देखना चाहिये । उनका भी पेट भरवा है, उनको कपड़ा मकान देना है, और यह अर्बन प्रोपर्टी पर सीलिंग लगा कर सकते हैं ।

मुझे खुशी है कि सरकार उस तजवीज के ऊपर गौर कर रही है । इसलिये मैं चाहूंगा कि इस रिजोल्यूशन में जो चीज है उसको किया जाय ।

दूसरी बात फौरन इन्वेस्टमेंट की है । करोड़ों, अरबों रुपया हमारे देश में आया हुआ है और उससे करोड़ों रुपया आमदनी का काम कर बाहर ले जाते हैं । यह भी बन्द किया जाना

चाहिये । हमारा रुपया मुनाफा कमा कर बाहर देशों में जाये यह उचित नहीं है ।

फारेन ट्रेड के मुताल्लिक मुझे यह कहना है कि किसान कमाता है और उसको 40 रुपया मन बेचता है तो मिडिलमैन उस में 30 रुपया कमाता है । हरियाणा में 100 रु० भाव है तो बंगलौर में 175 रु० भाव है । तो यह जो बीच में ऐक्सप्लायटर्ज हैं उनको खत्म करना चाहिये । इसी तरह से जो तरह से जो विदेशों से आइल करते हैं उनके मुनाफे का आप अन्दाजा लगाइये । अगर उनके हाथों में जो रुपया जाता है उसको मोबिलाइज किया जाय और वह रुपया मजदूर, मेहनतकश हरिजन को दिया जाय तो यह एक अच्छी बात होगी । सरकार इस पर ध्यान करे और फारेन ट्रेड को नेशनलाइज करे ।

जनरल इंश्योरेंस को अभी छोड़ रखा है । दूसरे इंश्योरेंस को आपने नेशनेलाइज कर दिया । जनरल इंश्योरेंस से भी इतनी आमदनी है जितनी दूसरों से है । अगर आप क्रोप इंश्योरेंस करेंगे कैटिल इन्श्योरेंस करेंगे और उसके साथ साथ गरीब हरिजन के मकान की इंश्योरेंस होगी तो सरकार को रुपया भी मिलेगा और यह गरीब लोगों के लिए अच्छा होगा । जब आप कार, विक्शा, फैक्टरियों और सेठों साहूकार के मकान का इंश्योरेंस करते हैं तो गरीब हरिजन के मकान का भी इंश्योरेंस होना चाहिए । इसलिये इक्वैलिटी आफ अपौर्चुनिटी होनी चाहिये । इनको भी मौका मिलना चाहिये । अगर जनरल इंश्योरेंस को आप नेशनेलाइज करेंगे तो करोड़ों रुपये साल की आमदनी सरकार को होगी जिस को देश के डेवलपमेंट के लिये खर्च किया जा सकता है ।

साल में दुनिया भर का रुपया ये लोग खा जाते हैं । रा मैटीरियल लेते हैं, 80 फीसदी ब्लैक में बेच देते हैं । टाटा और बिड़ला करोड़ों रु० परमिट के नाम से वैसे ही खा जाते है और पूरे एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को करप्ट बना रखा है । अगर 1,000 रु० का मुनाफा होता है तो 500 रुपये परमिट दिलाने वाले खा जाते हैं । मैं चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ करोड़ों और अरबों रुपये का फायदा हो और नेशन के डेवलपमेंट के लिये इस्तेमाल में आ सकता हो और जिससे ऐसे लोगों का खात्मा होता हो, तो वह भी किया जाय ।

एक चीज के मैं खिलाफ हूँ और वह है डीमौनेटाइजेशन वाली बात, क्योंकि उसके बारे में मैं अपना मन नहीं बना पाया हूँ मुझे डर है कि इससे कहीं गरीब किसान न मारा जाय । बाकि जो बातें इस रिजोल्यूशन में हैं जैसे अर्बन प्रोपर्टी पर सीलिंग, फोरन ट्रेड का नेशनेलाइजेशन, जनरल इंश्योरेंस और स्टील इंडस्ट्री का नेशनेलाइजेशन उसकी मैं हिमायत करता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि सरकार रिजोल्यूशन की बातों का ध्यान में रखे, और वह उसके ध्यान में है और सरकार धीरे-धीरे काम कर रही है ।

"गया दौर सरमायेदारी गया,
तमाशा दिखा कर मदारी गया"

इनके दिन खत्म हो गये हैं जनसंघ वालों के । और दूसरे लोग भी यहां बैठे हुए हैं । उन के दिन भी खत्म हो गये । सरमायेदारों के दिन खत्म हो गये । आई० सी० एस० वालों ने करोड़ों रुपयों की जायदादें बना लीं, उनके दिन खत्म हो गये । एक दिन आयेगा जब छोटे से छोटे और बड़े-बड़े लोगों की तनख्वाहों में 1 और 10 का हिसाब होगा । अगर छोटे से छोटे को 200 रु० तो बड़े से बड़े को 2,000 रु० मिलेगा । यह नहीं होगा कि निजाम को तो करोड़ों रुपये और एक चपरासी को 50 रु० अब सरमायेदारी का दौर खत्म हो रहा है । जब कभी इन्कलाब होता है । तो पब्लिक होती है और पार्टियां मजबूत बनती हैं । अगर आप अन्दाजा लगायें तो आप देखेंगे कि देश आगे बढ़ेगा, हमारा कदम आगे बढ़ेगा, गरीब की पूछ होगी । जैसे बैंकों का नेशनलाइजेशन हुआ वैसे ही हमारे कदम और आगे बढ़ेंगे और सही मानों में आफताब तुलू होगा ।

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

गरीब की पूछ होगी और देश प्रास्पेरिटी की तरफ जायेगा ।

मैं इस रेजोल्यूशन की ताईद करता हूं और गवर्नमेंट से चाहूँगा कि वह इसकी स्पिरिट को मंजूर करे और अपनी तरफ से कोई रेजोल्यूशन लाये ताकि गवर्नमेंट और पार्टी की इज्जत बढ़े और उसका उदय हो ।

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN (Chirayinkil) : I am glad to support the Resolution moved by a member of the Congress Party.

Some years ago before independence, the Congress passed a resolution at Karachi favouring nationalisation of banks, foreign trade and all major sectors of production and distribution. But even after 20 years of independence, those at the helm of affairs would not implement it. It was only very recently that Government has came out with a proposal to nationalise 14 major banks.

From Kanyakumari to Kashmir, from Dwaraka to Assam, if you talk to any person, everyone is dissatisfied with the existing system. If you talk to a student, he will be sentimental, at the same time he will be perverted ; if you talk to an NGO, he will show his thorough disgust with the existing order of things. Talk to a senior government official and you will be disguested ; talk to a medical officer and there will be confusion ; talk to a man at the helm, a politician, he is disguested with politics. Things have come to such a pass that the existing system has gone to dogs. So we should enunciate a new policy and radically change the existing system. I think the hon. lady has brought forward the correct Resolution at the correct time.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : But at the correct time, she has gone away.

SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN : May be. But she has brought forward the correct resolution at the correct time.

I come from Kerala, the southernmost State. Some 50-60 years ago, some Europeans came there and the Government was kind enough to provide them thousands of acres of land, all for a song. Now they are minting money, sending out lakhs and lakhs in black money. Most of these plantations, specially, rubber, cardamom and tea, are owned by the Britishers, like K. D. Estate, Travancore Tea Estate etc. So also in Assam, most of the plantations are British. Even after 20 years of independence they are allowed to mint crores and get away with them. So the suggestion for nationalisation of these estates is welcome.

I mentioned about the prevailing discontent all round. Last year, when the Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University addressed a meeting of students, he said that the position of educated unemployment was worsening. Even engineering and medical graduates are without jobs, In my part of the country, I know that the number of able-bodied educated unemployed, who have passed matriculation, intermediate or BA, exceeds 13 lakhs. They are between the ages 18 and 25. This is the outcome of the existing system which the Congress Government has been carrying on for the past 22 years.

Shri Gupta mentioned about the convenient atmosphere we had with an eminent leader for 14-16 years. In a convenient atmosphere in a democratic country the country continued to be ruled by convenient people. The time has come for some radical changes. If you go to a town or village, you will find a number of persons taking shelter in the slums. In the context of our talk about socialist pattern, it is really a tragedy. We should do something so that they could keep their body in some shelter. More than fifty per cent of our people do not have two square meals a day. Should we not find some methods to improve their situation ? Our educated unemployed is increasing every year. The crisis in the Indian economy is deepening. We should find some method so that there can be some radical change in the existing system. We should nationalise not only the major banks but other banks also ; in addition we should take over foreign trade and other institutions to free the country from the stranglehold of big foreign business houses. I supoort the resolution and I hope that the hon. Member who is conspicuous by her absence will not withdraw this resolution at the last moment.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : On a point of order about the conduct of

the mover of the resolution which we are discussing. According to the procedures of this House, if a Minister moves a Bill on behalf of the Government, he has got to be present in the House. The hon. Speaker has held on several occasions that the absence of the concerned Minister amounted to contempt of the House. He was sent for ; sometimes the proceedings of the House were stopped for a few minutes and the Minister came rushing in. If the Mover is not there, Members speak only in the air. He has also to take notes of the various points made during the course of the discussion and ultimately reply to them. When the time comes, he or she must also say whether the resolution is withdrawn or not.

In the present case the absence of Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha who is the mover amounts to a contempt of the House. She may have been motivated by factional considerations in moving this resolution ; she is free to do anything. But she should not treat the House with utter contempt like this. In her absence the whole debate looks like a force.

Surely, it is the property of the House once it had been moved and we can discuss it. But the conduct of the Member is highly reprehensible. I request you to make some observations on this point and send for her even at this stage when we are about to conclude the discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I do not think it is contempt of the House The House is in possession of the resolution. Probably she does not like to press the resolution for a vote.

SHRI UMANATH : She must come and tell the House that she does not press this resolution to a vote. This is unfair.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please listen to me. Her absence, of course, indicates the same.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have only one submission. You have already given your ruling. I bow to your ruling. But one thing is definite. At the time of pressing the motion, if she does not come, then who should press ? That is the main question.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. Mandal.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA (Kaliabor): I am the next person to be called.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I know, but he is going away. He wants only two or three minutes. Now, Mr. Mandal—absent.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : Mr. Chairman, Sir, on the face of it. this resolution states all that can be expected at least in the immediate future from a Government which swears by socialist forces. So far as the socialist intentions are concerned, in the context of the present day India, certain measures have to be carried out. I do not understand the sophistication of some people who rather curiously abound in so many places, who would like to say that they would swear by socialism ; they would like the unemployed to be given employment : they would like jobs to be created ; they would like the poor to be given more facilities ; they would like industrial development ; they would like the removal of corruption and all these things. But when it comes to certain concrete measures, these very people who would be walking with their heads in the clouds, would immediately start saying, unite with the conservatives. In Indian conservatism, we are not conservatives but reactionaries, because conservatism in western countries wants to preserve the free competition by which the prices are lowered to the rock bottom. Here, conservatism means preservation of profits which are made by selling goods at two or three times the world prices. So, I do not call them conservatives, but conservatists tend to become radicals, and they club together.

Once a concrete step is proposed, whether it is a subjective opposition or a straight opposition, the opposition is there, and even the intentions are not recognised or admitted. This type of opposition leads one to talk of irrelevancies : this style leads one to talk of generalities of State capitalism, as if the nationalisation of banks in a vast country like India, taking over the credit institutions, goes very far. First of all, it would be only investment that will be controlled. It would not be the ownership of the industries that will come under this. How can there be State capitalism then ? How can it be dictatorship ? All types of absurd arguments were given. Ministers are caught up very easily; it is said that the representatives of the people, the MP's, and Ministers are paid

[Shri Bedabrata Barua]

much better than the common people. But this cannot be an argument for supporting, if it is so, the vested intereets in the country. For instance, even Vinobha Bhave said that "When I take goat's milk, I know that I am taking away something from the common people." He was conscious of this fact. In facts, in society where there is difference of opinion, we do mean certain things. We have got officers to control ; we have ourselves created the IAS ; we have created public enterprises, ambassadors and governors. We know that that pattern has to be maintained, that system, the centralised administration, with vast industrial complexes will be there. The men who control them would not be beggars. There would have to be certain facilities and advantages ; and we should relieve them from the drudgeries of ordinary life. They would have to have more leisure and more comforts. Possibly, in this culture that we have, in these matters, today, it would not be fair to make Ministers look very small before the persons whom you would control.

It is no good doing that. But it is not that these things are raised as one friend from the Jana Sangh raised this question. Curiously I found recently the ideology of the Jana Sangh very, very interesting. They think, mosquitoes breed somewhere ..... (*Interruption.*)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (उज्जैन) : आपकी समझ में नहीं आएगी ।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : I would assure Shri Kachwai that it is very difficult to understand the ideology of the Jana Sangh. It is a difference of generations.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपका दिमाग खाली है ।

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : It is for the House to decide which head is empty.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Is he attacking the working class ? Shri Kachwai belongs to the working class.

SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA : When I am paid in some coin, I pay back in the same coin...(*Interruption.*) A man may belong to the working class. I may belong to the working class or anybody else may belong to the working class. I am not concerned with that ; I am concerned with ideas and on which side we stand.

Mosquitoes breed in stagnant waters. When there is dynamism and change, in a flowing river or current there are no mosquitoes. These policies that have been proposed do have a topicality : the only thing is that they cannot just be flaunted about. We must try to find out how exactly one lives up to these policies.

Nationalisation is a policy. There are many people who would say, "I am going to implement nationalisation ; I also believe in nationalisation." That does not make him a believer in the welfare of the people. He can believe in the welfare of the people when he has an emotional attachment to the type of aims that nationalisation points at. Therefore, it is not just a question of saying that these measures have to be taken.

I would disagree with those who would say that everyone of these measures have their pitfalls. When you have one type of economy, it has its dangers and when you have another type of economy that also has its dangers. When you nationalise banks, you will have to face new types of problems. But we will have to face them if a social change is to be brought about. If a social change is not to be brought about because problems will be created, one is nothing but a reactionary, a man who would like to put the clock back. There is absolutely no doubt about it.

As I said, I have found it difficult to understand the ideology of the Jana Sangh. They would ridicule the Ten Commandments. They say one thing and do another. Our economy is dominated by foreign capital. If is is so, the only solution lies in the implementation of exactly these policies. It is no use opposing policies that want to put the country on a sound basis, on a basis of self-sufficiency, which would develop the country and would take foreign trade from the hands of those people who are using it to their own advantage, which would make resources available. Nationalisation of foreign trade, it is estimated, would make hundreds of crores of rupees available. We have to take

every one of these measures, whether it is foreign trade or general insurance. The steel industry is already nationalised more or less. I do not know about foreign investment ; that is a matter of policy. We certainly would need to take over foreign investments as and when necessary but then the matter has to be examined not only economically but also politically. We must take a very great leap forward and try to take over foreign investments that have been pressurising us, that have particularly been used against our country's interest, to subjugate us to their interest or to exploit our people in a particular way.

So far as ceiling on urban property is concerned, I do hope the Government will consider the matter and put a ceiling on urban property. This is insultingour people and this insult should not continue. Urban property should be so distributed that everyone feels at least that there is not that concentration of urban property which is the bane of our present cultural and social life.

So far as demonetisation is concerned, it is only a means. The point is to bring out black money. I think, the black money will come out. We have got certain controls. It is no use saying that the liberty of those people who control our economy is the only type of liberty.

Our people would be free if we get rid of those stagnating influences that retard the development of the country.

16.40 hrs.

RE. ABSENCE OF DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. CHAIRMAN : I am directed by the Speaker to read out a letter received by him from the Deputy-Speaker of Lok Sabha. It reads :

"Dear Shri Dhillon,

I was rather surprised to find that the question of my absence has been raised on the floor of the House yesterday. You might remember I have already informed you that for some days I would not be able to attend the House as I am under medical treatment and I have been advised to avoid continuous physical and mental strain. I have also mentioned that I may have to run to Bombay as my brother is in a hospital undergoing treatment after a severe and sudden heart attack. In case any further enquiries are made, kindly inform the Members accordingly.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- R. K. Khadilkar"

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Please convey to him our concern and our best wishes for his early recovery.

16.41 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE. NATIONALISATION OF FOREIGN TRADE, GENERAL INSURANCE, ETC.—*Contd.*

श्री यशपाल सिंह (देहरादून) : सभापति महोदय, कांग्रेस सरकार हिन्दुस्तान के एक मील क्षेत्र में भी समाजवाद नहीं ला सकी है, जब कि वह नारा लगाती है समाजवाद का। यह तो एक वोट कैचिंग डिवाइस है। पिछले 22 सालों में देश में गरीबी का इतना तांडव नृत्य हुआ है कि खुद सरकार स्वीकार करती है कि इस देश के 28 करोड़ इन्सानों की रोजाना आमदनी सात आने से ज्यादा नहीं है। फिर भी यह सरकार समाजवाद लाने का दावा करती है। देश का वह कौन सा भाग है, जहां समाजवाद आ गया है ? और तो और, इस हाउस में भी समाजवाद नहीं आया है। एक एम० पी० की तन्खवाह 500 रुपये है, जब कि वजीरे आजम की तन्खवाह 5,000 रुपये है। यह सरकार लोगों को बहकाने के लिए समाजवाद का नारा लगाती है।

महात्मा गांधी एक आदर्श के लिए खड़े थे। वह गीता माता के इस आदर्श पर चलते थे: "भुंजते त्वघं पापा, ये पचन्त्यात्मकारणात्"। बापू ने जिस राष्ट्र का निर्माण करना चाहा था, उस का निर्माण नहीं हो रहा है। समाजवाद तो एक वोट मांगने का तरीका बना हुआ है।

अमरीका में जो कुत्ते पाये हैं जो गाड़ियों

[श्री यशपाल सिंह]

की टोह लगाते हैं, उन पर 245 रुपये माहवार खर्च हो रहा है, लेकिन जो नेशन बिल्डर हैं, कौम के मेमार हैं, राष्ट्र के निर्माता हैं, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड के उन टीचर्ज की तन्ख्वाह सिर्फ 75 रुपये माहवार है। एक कुत्ते पर 245 रुपये माहवार का खर्च और राष्ट्र निर्माता अध्यापक की तन्ख्वाह 75 रुपये माहवार। इस व्यवस्था को बदलना पड़ेगा।

यह सरकार समाजवाद नहीं ला सकती है, क्योंकि इस की जड़ें पूंजीवाद में हैं, इस का सारा ढांचा पूंजीवाद के ऊपर खड़ा हुआ है। बैंकों का नैशनलाइजेशन अब किया गया है, जब कि मैं ने आज से बीस साल पहले यह आवाज उठाई थी कि नैशनलाइजेशन कर के आठ परसेंट मजदूरों को दिया जाये। इस देश के करोड़ों मजदूर ऐसे हैं, जिन के हिस्से छः आने भी नहीं आये हैं। पहले ऊपर एक सरमायादार बैठा हुआ था, लेकिन नैशनलाइजेशन के बाद दो सरमायादार ऊपर बैठ गये हैं। गरीब रिक्शा वाले और तांगे वाले को एक पैसा भी नहीं मिला है।

अगर समाजवाद लाना है, तो इस हुकूमत को बदलना पड़ेगा और कोई सच्ची, महात्मा गांधी के आदर्शों पर चलने वाली और गीता माता के आदर्शों पर चलने वाली हुकूमत लानी पड़ेगी। तभी यह देश बचेगा, वर्ना ये लोग नाम तो समाजवाद का लेंगे और पूंजीवाद की हुकूमत चलेगी।

यहां दिल्ली में अशोका होटल में कुछ कमरे ऐसे हैं, जिन का किराया 1500 रुपये रोजाना है। लेकिन उन कमरों को लेने वालों की क्यू लगी हुई है और मिनिस्टरों से चिट्ठियां आती हैं कि फलां को पहले एलाट कर दिया जाये और फलां को दो दिन रुकने दिया जाये। जो लोग एक कमरे का किराया 1500 रुपये रोज देते हैं, वे पूंजीवादी, पैरासाइट्स, ब्लडसकर्ज और खून चूसने वाले नहीं हैं, तो और क्या हैं?

इस निजाम में समाजवाद नहीं आ सकता है। समाजवाद महात्मा गांधी द्वारा बताये गये निजाम में आयेगा। इन लोगों ने तो कसम खा रखी है कि जो कुछ राष्ट्रपिता ने, महात्मा गांधी ने, कहा था, उस के उलट काम करेंगे। जब एक किसान पांच सौ रुपये का कर्ज लेने के लिए जाता है, तो उसे आठ महीने तक घूमना पड़ता है, लेकिन उस को पांच सौ रुपये का कर्ज नहीं मिल पाता है, जब कि टाटा वगैरह फोन पर "हे लो" कह कर दो करोड़ रुपये का कर्ज ले लेते हैं। किसान से 9 परसेंट इन्ट्रेस्ट लिया जाता है, जब कि सरमायादारों से सिर्फ 6 परसेंट लिया जाता है। इसी तरह जब किसान अपने ट्यूबवैल के लिए बिजली लेता है, खेत को पानी देता है और देश के लिए उत्पादन करता है, तो उस से 16 पैसे पर-यूनिट लिया जाता है, जब कि बिड़ला से 3 पैसे प्रति यूनिट लिया जाता है।

इन सब बातों को बदलने का एक ही तरीका है। 16 तारीख का त्यौहार सामने है। इन लोगों को हटा दिया जाये, ताकि देश में सरमायादारी खत्म हो और एक ऐसी व्यवस्था कायम हो, जो दरिद्र का, जनता का पोषण करेगी, महात्मा गांधी के आदर्शों का पालन करेगी। तभी हमारा देश सुखी हो सकेगा और देश में सच्चा राम-राज्य कायम हो सकेगा। ये लोग तो एक हजार साल तक भी समाजवाद नहीं ला सकते हैं।

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल (माधोपुरा): सभापति महोदय, मैं ने इस प्रस्ताव में दो संशोधन रखे हैं, जो इस प्रकार हैं:

That in the resolution,—

for "socialistic pattern of society which is the declared policy of the Government"

substitute—

"socialism" (4)

That in the resolution,—

after "currency" *insert*—

"(e) bringing the disparity of highest

and lowest income groups to the ratio of 1 : 10 (f) nationalising all means of production" (8)

कांग्रेस एक लम्बे अरसे से "सोशलिस्टिक पैटर्न आफ सोसायटी" की बात कहती आ रही है। हम ने सोशलिज्म का नाम तो सुना है, लेकिन दुनिया में कहीं भी सोशलिस्टिक पैटर्न आफ सोसायटी का नाम नहीं सुना है। हमें मालूम होता है कि इस में एम्बिग्विटी ही नहीं है, बल्कि हिपोक्रेसी भी है। इस का मतलब यह है कि जो कुछ कांग्रेस सरकार चाहती है, वह सोशलिज्म भले ही न हो, लेकिन वह सोशलिज्म जैसा लगे। इसी लिए मैं ने यह संशोधन रखा है कि गवर्नमेंट को सोशलिज्म लाने के लिए आवश्यक स्टेप लेने चाहिए और साथ साथ हाइएस्ट और लोएस्ट इनकम ग्रुप्स में अन्तर का अनुपात 1 और 10 का होना चाहिए और सब मीन्ज आफ प्राडक्शन का नैशनलाइजेशन होना चाहिए।

जब कांग्रेस पार्टी खूब फल-फूल रही थी, जब उसके दिन अच्छे थे—मैं भी कभी उस पार्टी में था— उस समय तो उस ने सोशलिज्म लाया नहीं। अब तो ये लोग जा रहे हैं। शायद दो चार दिन की इनकी जिन्दगी है। अन्तिम वक्त में ये क्या सोशलिज्म लायेंगे? आखिरी वक्त में क्या खाक मुसलमान होंगे? नहीं हो सकते हैं। ये तो सिर्फ गुमराह करते हैं। इसी लिए मैंने संशोधन रखा है कि अगर इन में ताकत हो, तो सीधे "सोशलिज्म" शब्द का इस्तेमाल करें।

जहां तक इनकम में डिसपैरिटी का संबंध है, दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि हमारे देश में कुछ मुट्ठी भर इंसान ऐसे हैं, जो मिनट में लाखों रुपये कमाते हैं और दूसरी तरफ करोड़ों आदमियों को चार आने रोज भी नहीं मिलता है, दोनों सम खाना भी नहीं मिलता है। इंडस्ट्री को तो छोड़िये, गवर्नमेंट सर्विस में एक आदमी का वेतन चार हजार या दस हजार रुपये है और बेचारे चपरासी का वेतन केवल 150 रुपये है। इस डिसपैरिटी के रहते हुए भी अगर कहा जाये कि हम सोशलिज्म लायेंगे, तो वह साफ धोखा है।

अगर कांग्रेस वास्तव में इस देश में सोशलिज्म लाना चाहती है, तो सबसे अधिक और सबसे कम आय में अन्तर का अनुपात 1 और 10 होना चाहिए: यदि सबसे कम आमदनी 100 रुपये है, तो सबसे अधिक आमदनी 1000 रुपये से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए।

इसी तरह सब मीन्ज आफ प्राडक्शन, खेती, कल-कारखाने आदि उत्पत्ति के साधनों, का राष्ट्रीयकरण कर देना चाहिए। मैं समझता हूं कि माननीय सदस्या को, जिन्होंने यह प्रस्ताव रखा है, मेरी बात मानने में कोई एतराज नहीं होगा। अगर वह वास्तव में समाजवाद लाना चाहती हैं, तो उन्हें मेरे संशोधनों को मान लेना चाहिए। लेकिन अगर वास्तविक उद्देश्य कांग्रेस में एक दूसरे को नीचा दिखाना है, यह दिखाना है कि तुम इतना सोशलिज्म चाहते हो, तो हम तुम से दो कदम आगे हैं, तो उस तरह समाजवाद नहीं लाया जा सकता है। उसका सीधा तरीका यह है कि डिसपैरिटी आफ इनकम को दूर किया जाये,

16.50 hrs.

[Shri Prakash Vir Shastri *in the Chair.*]

मीन्स आफ प्रोडक्शन को नेशनलाइज किया जाय और इसीलिए हमने इसको अपनाया है। मैं समझता हूं कि हमारा यह जो अमेंडमेंट है इसको यह हाउस मान लेगा और हिन्दुस्तान से वास्तविक गरीबी को दूर करने के लिए इस से बढ़ कर दूसरा कदम हो नहीं सकता है। मैं अधिक समय आपका नहीं लूंगा। मैं समझता हूं कि अगर वास्तव में समाजवाद यह लोग लाना चाहते हैं चाहे वह श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा हो, चाहे श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी हों, अगर समाजवाद लाना चाहती हैं तो यह जो मेरे इन्नोसेंट संशोधन हैं उनको उन्हें स्वीकार कर लेना चाहिए।

श्री स० मो बनर्जी : समाजवाद क्या लेडी ही ला सकती है ?

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल : यहां पर तो हम लोग लेडी के ही राज में रह रहे हैं तो लेडी ही तो करेगी। हम लोग तो अभी स्त्री राज में, त्रिया राज में हैं। करने वाली तो वही लोग हैं तो लायेगा कौन ?

इसलिए हमारा जो संशोधन है उस को मान लिया जाय।

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN (Mettur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I compliment the mover of this resolution and I am glad that she is present personally to receive our compliments.

After the nationalisation of banks some hopes were raised among the masses of this country and it will be a good thing for our nation if the Government can sustain the enthusiasm by pursuing progressive policies further. With regard to the contents of this resolution I am sure the Government is in total agreement with it. But it may be difficult for them to act all of a sudden and to nationalise certain things. Probably they need to have sometime to do some preliminary work on that.

With regard to the items mentioned in this, I find that to the nationalisation of foreign trade, they already have the STC with them. So it is only a question of time. I presume that they can extend the activities of the STC covering the entire foreign trade.

With regard to the general insurance and steel industry we know a major portion of the steel industry is already in the public sector and only a little is left with the private sector and there also I do not think it would be very difficult for the Government to move on. Regarding the taking over of foreign investment in India, fixing a ceiling on urban property and eradication of black money, I do believe that the Government is already thinking on those terms and I hope, if not now, at least in the near future they will take effective steps to see that this nationalisation policy is implemented in full and totally.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA (Barh) : After the 21st.

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Probably that is the wish of the mover. I do not know the ceiling date of the Government. As far as the mover is concerned, she is going to do it the 21st. I wish she can do it. It does not after matter whether this woman does or that woman does it. I would like to pin-point one thing. Life insurance is already nationalised. With all its shortcomings, we know it has done a good amount of work and I do feel if the general insurance is also nationalised, it will be to the good of the country. In this connection I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister one important thing because repeatedly in this House we have been clamouring for a system of crop insurance in this country.

Sir, the Government has promised to us that they are going to have some kind of a pilot scheme for this and I am afraid even that pilot scheme has not come into being. So, I would like to emphasise here and now that it is high time that the Government should nationalise general insurance and should have a scheme for crop insurance, covering the entire length and breadth of the country. They should at least make a beginning in that direction. I make this plea because, Sir, we know—between the urban and the rural sectors—in all parts of the country, whether it is advanced relatively or backward relatively, in all regions of the country, there is a disparity and even in the advanced regions, between the villages and the urban centres, the villages are very much in a lower strata and they have got adverse conditions against weather, against so many other things and they do not have drinking water facilities, and they do not have electricity. I may point out that it is a defect and it certainly seems to me that whichever Government is in power, the urban population has always got a voice, because they are most vocal, and the Press is at their disposal and so they are able to make their full impact on the Government and on these who are in power, whether it is at the level of the States, or that of the Centre, much more effectively than the rural sector.

Sir, whenever something happens in the rural areas of our country, it takes weeks even to reach the headquarters of those areas where the seat of the Government might be located. So, naturally, always the rural sector is at a disadvantage compared to the urban areas.

I would like to say in this connection

about the efforts taken by my State Government. So many of us have seen it in the newspapers and the Central Government knows about it. Before 1971, the Tamil Nadu Government has committed itself to electrify the entire rural areas. We are going to give drinking water facilities to the entire villages before 1972. That is the commitment made by my State Government. We know how difficult it is, and what a lot of money is involved in that But, in spite of that, since we felt that the rural population is at a disadvantage compared to the urban sector that we did commit these things and we are certainly taking effective measures to fulfil those commitments. So, I would like to make this appeal to the hon. Minister. It is high time that the rural population that is the backbone of this country, the rural population that is the living force of this country, at least in this Gandhi Centenary year, gets this Crop Insurance Scheme and I do hope, Sir, the Government would give us an assurance in that regard.

Then I wish to say a few words on urban property. I feel that the Government is already committed to that. They should see to it that quite a lot of speculative activities which are indulged in the urban areas should be put an end to. Here also, Sir, we know, you get one or two acres in Delhi or in some other growing centres, like Bangalore or Madras or any other urban centre. Without any effort on your part, without sweating your brow, without making any kind of manual labour or other kinds of efforts, within a few years, the price rises by leaps and bounds, and you amass money and you speculate on it. This is most unfair. There should be an end to it. It affects the middle-classes, sometimes the upper middle-classes and even the merchant classes. In many cases, the black money is poured into that kind of speculative activities. So, it would be a very good thing if the Government right now takes some effective measures to bring in some kind of legislation putting a ceiling on the urban property.

So, with these words, I wish to say that I am in full agreement with the Resolution and I again compliment the Mover of the Resolution, without entering into her mind, as to why she sponsored it, as some hon. Members did. Thank you.

17.00 hrs.

श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री (अलीगढ़) : सभापती महोदय, मनुष्य के खाये हुए भोजन का रस और रक्त बनकर सारे शरीर में आवश्यतानुसार बट जाता है, न आवश्यकता से अधिक चर्बी पैदा होती है न रस और रक्त और न ही रक्त की हीनता से शरीर अस्थि पंजर होता है—वही शरीर स्वस्थ होता है। इसी प्रकार से जिस राष्ट्र की आय के स्रोत सारी की सारी जनता में आवश्यकतानुसार बट जातें हैं, सभी को आवश्यकतायें पूरी होती हैं अमीर ज्यादा अमीर नहीं होते, गरीब ज्यादा गरीब नहीं होते, उस राष्ट्र की अर्थ-व्यवस्था को स्वस्थ कहा जा सकता है।

भूखा आदमी व्याकरण नहीं खाता, प्यास काव्य रस से नहीं बुझती उसके लिए पानी चाहिए। इसी प्रकार से किसी भी राष्ट्र की जनता के लिए, वहां की शान्ति और व्यवस्था के लिए, उन आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति होनी चाहिए। लेकिन हमारे देश का दुर्भाग्य है कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्त होने के इतने वर्षों के बाद भी यहां पर विषमता बढ़ती जा रही है, अमीर और गरीब की वह खाई और अधिक चौड़ी होती जा रही है यत्न करने पर भी वह पाटी नहीं जा रही है यद्यपि बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण के बहुत गीत गाये जा रहे हैं। परन्तु शरीर में खुराक तो तभी लगती है जब कोई बीमारी न हो। यदि कोई बीमारी हो तो शरीर में खुराक नहीं लगती। इसी प्रकार से जब तक और बीमारियां, बुराइयां, भ्रष्टाचार और अनेक प्रकार की बातें हैं, वह जब तक निर्मूल नहीं होंगी, राष्ट्रीयकरण का जादू राष्ट्र के अन्दर शक्ति का संचार नहीं कर सकता है। वह एक अच्छी चीज है परन्तु

[श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री]

उसके साथ दूसरी चीजों की ओर भी हमें ध्यान देना होगा।

इस प्रस्ताव में एक बहुत बढ़िया बात कही गई है, उसकी ओर भी जब तक ध्यान नहीं दिया जायेगा तब तक अर्थ-व्यवस्था सन्तुलित नहीं हो सकेगी। हमने गांवों में रहने वाले व्यक्तियों की तरफ दृष्टि डाली कि उनके पास कितनी जमीन है और किस सीमा तक उसको रखा जा सकता है लेकिन आज तक आपकी दृष्टि शहर की सम्पत्ति पर नहीं गई। इस प्रकार के उदाहरण मौजूद है कि सारी की सारी बाजार, सारी दुकानें दोनों तरफ की एक ही व्यक्ति की है लेकिन उसके लिए कोई सीमा नहीं है। तो उसकी तरफ भी आपकी दृष्टि जानी चाहिए। उसके लिए भी जब तक सीमा निर्धारित नहीं होगी तब तक काम नहीं चलेगा। आप उनकी आवश्यकताओं को देख लें, उनकी सुविधाओं को देख लें, नेसेसिटी और कम्फर्ट तक आप चले जायं लेकिन विलासिता और लग्जरी तक न जायं परन्तु यह अत्यन्त आवश्यक है कि उसकी सीमा भी निर्धारित हो। यह बात निर्विवाद है।

इसके साथ साथ एक बात अभी मुझ से पहले एक वक्ता भी कह रहे थे, वह भी बहुत आवश्यक है। हमारे वेतनमान भी निर्धारित और निश्चित होने चाहिएं। मैं उत्तर प्रदेश का बजट देख रहा था—उसमें एक चपरासी की तनख्वाह 30 रुपए महीने तक लिखी हुई है, उसमें कुछ डीयरनेस एलाउन्स भी होगा, यह बात दूसरी है परन्तु दूसरी तरफ उसी दफ्तर में इस प्रकार के व्यक्ति भी हैं जोकि तीन हजार रुपए से भी अधिक एक महीने में लेते हैं। तो इस पर भी कोई सीमा निर्धारित होनी चाहिए। वैसे हमारे देश में एक बड़ी विचित्र बात है—जो मैले कपड़े वाला आदमी है, उसके पास से अगर कोई सफेद कपड़े वाला निकल जाये तो उसको भी वह पूंजीपति और पूंजीवादी कहता है। परन्तु फिर भी इन चीजों पर कोई सीमा अवश्य होनी चाहिए। जब तक आप इस ओर ध्यान नहीं देंगे, तब तक आपकी अर्थ-व्यवस्था संतुलित नहीं होगी। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूं।

श्री शिव नारायण (बम्बी): सभापति महोदय, मैं आपका बड़ा अनुगृहीत हूं कि आपने इस रेजोल्यूशन पर मुझे भी बोलने का अवसर प्रदान किया। यह बड़ा सुन्दर रेजोल्यूशन है मैं तहे दिल से और बड़ी इमानदारी के साथ इसका समर्थन करता हूं। मैं आज इस गवर्नमेन्ट से मांग करता हूं कि वह इस रेजोल्यूशन को मंजूर करे क्योंकि अब तो गवर्नमेन्ट की तरफ से ऐलान हो गया है कि फ्री ब्वायस आफ वोटिंग हो।...(**व्यवधान**)... अब इस हाउस में हमको वोट देने की फ्रीडम है और फ्रीडम को हम कर के दिखायेंगे।... (**व्यवधान**)... आज प्रातः काल सभापति महोदय, आपका एक प्रश्न था मुझे उस पर अवसर नहीं मिल पाया। फूड मिनिस्टर ने अश्योरेन्स दिया था कि दस रुपए मन गन्ने का दाम मिलेगा लेकिन मई के महीने में ही गन्ने का दाम साढ़े सात रुपए हो गया। मैं स्वयं भुक्तभोगी हूं—एक गाड़ी गन्ने का दाम अभी तक मुझे नहीं मिला है। ...(**व्यवधान**) ...उधर से ये कम्युनिस्ट मुझे सिन्डीकेट कहते हैं लेकिन आज सिन्डीकेट का नमूना देखो।... (**व्यवधान**)...बीस वर्ष तक आपने जो किया वह धूल में मिलाया जा रहा है, चार दिन के बाद खुलेगा।...(**व्यवधान**)...मैं इस गवर्नमेन्ट से मांग करता हूं कि श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी जी ने फारेन ट्रेड के नेशनलाइजेशन का जो प्रस्ताव रखा है उसको क्यों न मंजूर किया जाये।...(**व्यवधान**)...यहां पर अंग्रेज बनिया बनकर आये थे और दो सौ वर्ष तक हमको गुलामी की जंजीर में जकड़ रखा।... (**व्यवधान**) ये कम्युनिस्ट भाई हमको उपदेश देते है, कांग्रेस वालों को उपदेश दे रहे हैं। मैं पूछता हूं सन् 1942 में तुम लोग क्या कर

रहे थे।...(व्यवधान)...जर्मनी और हिटलर के साथ तुम लोगों ने हैंड्स ज्वाइन किये थे। आज हमको उपदेश दे रहे हो ? मैं इमानदारी से कहता हूँ कि मैं टाटा, बिड़ला, ब्राह्मण, ठाकुर और इस देश के हर हिन्दुस्तानी का समर्थक हूँ ; यहां पर इस देश के कैप्टेलिस्ट पनपे हैं, हमें इस बात की खुशी है क्योंकि यहां पर अमेरिकन और रशियन्स पनपने नहीं पाये। इसलिए मैं इस गवर्नमेन्ट से मांग करता हूँ कि फारेन ट्रेड को जरूर नेशनलाइज किया जाये। यह बहुत जरूरी है। देश के सम्मान को बढ़ाने के लिए इसको जरूर करना चाहिए। आज मैं सेन्ट्रल हाल से बहुत गालीयां सुनकर आया हूँ।...(व्यवधान)...टेकिंग ओवर आफ आल फारेन इन्वेस्टमेन्ट इन इन्डिया...(व्यवधान)... मैं इस बात की भी मांग कर रहा हूँ कि फारेन बैंकों में मिनिस्टर्स का जितना भी रुपया जमा है उसकी जांच करवाई जावे और उनसे उसका हिसाब मांगा जावे। वहां से उस रुपए को लाकर देश में खर्च किया जावे।... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (Cuddalore) : [He says that Ministers have deposited huge money in foreign banks. The House should be told who are all the Ministers and how much they have deposited and in which banks.

श्री शिव नारायण : यह हमारी मांग है इस गवर्नमेन्ट से।...(व्यवधान)...सभापति महोदय, उधर ये जो सौ गुलाम बैठे हैं उनसे आप कहिए कि वे कन्ट्रोल में रहें। मैं इमानदारी के साथ मांग करना चाहता हूँ कि यहां पर जो फारेन इन्वेस्टमेन्ट है उसको आप कन्ट्रोल करो। स्वेज कैनाल को जब नेशनलाइज किया गया था तो अंग्रेज नाराज हो गए। आज इजरायल जो मार रहा है उसके पीछे अमेरिकन और इंग्लिश ताकत है। मैं इस मुल्क का एक वफादार सिपाही हूँ— मैं मांग करता हूँ कि इस देश को आप ठीक खाना, कपड़ा और मकान दो।...(व्यवधान)

...मैं इस गवर्नमेन्ट से कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहां पर हरिजनों का बड़ा नाम लिया जाता है लेकिन प्रेसिडेन्टशिप में कोई कैन्डीडेट नहीं हुआ, वाइस प्रेसीडेंटशिप में कोई नहीं हुआ और स्पीकरशिप में भी कोई नहीं हुआ। लेकिन यहां पर उपदेश बहुत दिये जाते हैं। मैं इन्दिरा जी से मांग करता हूँ सन 42 में गांधी जी ने क्विट इंडिया, डू आर डाई नारा दिया था...(व्यवधान)...अरे रूस के दलालो —जिन्होंने सन 42 में इस देश के साथ गद्दारी की वह हमको उपदेश दे रहे हैं, इनको शर्म आनी चाहिए, चुल्लू भर पानी में डूब मरना चाहिए। जो मैं आपकी इजाजत से कहना चाहता हूँ कि हम संविधान का समर्थन करते हैं, हमने उसकी शपथ ली है, सदन में हम उसकी अवहेलना करने वाले नहीं हैं, हम डिसिप्लिन्ड सिपाही हैं, मैं जिस पार्टी से चुनकर आया हूँ उसका लायल सिपाही हूँ। मैं तारकेश्वरी जी से दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि इस रेजोल्यूशन को वापिस नहीं होना चाहिए, हमको फ्री वोटिंग का राइट है। गवर्नमेन्ट इसको नेशनलाइज करे। हम इसको वेलकम करते हैं। हमने पं० जवाहरलाल नेहरू से पार्टी मीटिंग में मांग की थी कि पंडित जी, आप आपनी जिन्दगी में बैंकों को नेशनलाइज कर दीजिए। वे लोग आज इसका शंख बजाने आये हैं। हमको खुशी है कि प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने बैंकों को नेशनलाइज किया। हमारी मांग है कि सारी बैंकों को नेशनलाइज किया जाये। इन शब्दों के साथ मैं श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ और उनसे मांग करता हूँ कि इसको विदड्रा नहीं होना चाहिए।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am really delighted that the Mover of this resolution has made her appearance, however belated, because I almost lost all my enthusiasm to speak on it. Now, she has appeared—

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : The hon. Members are used to belated appearance and that is why I have come belated. (*Interruption.*) They are only looking to the kind of appearance. It is a kind of obligation to hon. Members.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am thankful to her for small mercies. Now, Sir, as far as the contents of this resolution go, I must say one thing. On the question of priorities and so on, I do not agree with some of the priorities that Mrs. Sinha has formulated in this resolution. For example, she is keen on nationalisation of the steel industry. I would give the oil industry a much greater priority. But these are minor matters in the sense that I do not wish to go into a detailed discussion about all these things. She has not mentioned the question of foreign banks here ; the nationalisation of foreign banks has not been mentioned by her.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : It has already been discussed. We have already taken up this matter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I am talking of your resolution as it is worded here.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : The question of nationalisation of foreign banks was discussed by our party and in spite of our best efforts Mrs. Gandhi did not agree to that. What could be done ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Anyway, even since we came to this House, from the very beginning of this House, we have from time to time, whenever opportunities permitted it, emphasised the demand for nationalisation of certain key sectors of the economy, and not only we, but other Members have, at various times, lent their support to it.

I recall that about four or five years ago—I forget the exact date—a resolution for the nationalisation of banks was first moved in this House by an hon. lady Member of the Congress Party, not Mrs. Sinha, but someone who was a colleague of hers at that time—Mrs. Subhadra Joshi. That way, many hon. Members in this House, on both sides, can take the credit, if there is any credit due, for having from time to time voiced very strenuously the demand for nationalisation and taking over of certain key sectors of the economy which are also referred to sometimes as the commanding heights of the economy.

But then, this Government did nothing about it. Even when Mrs. Sinha was part of the Government, nothing was done about it. Finance Ministers came and went, like Shri C. D. Deshmukh, who was once the Finance Minister of this country, and who is now a candidate for Presidentship. In his time, and in the time of Shri T. T. Krishnamachari or during the time of Shri Morarji Desai, in his first innings, or in the time of Shri Sachin Chaudhuri, or during Shri Morarji Desai's second innings, nothing was ever done in this direction.

So, as far as the contents of this resolution go, I have nothing to quarrel basically with it. It is much easier to understand Shri Piloo Mody's attitude than it is to understand Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta's, I must say. Shri Piloo Mody, after all, suspects the communist hand everywhere, even behind the innocent appearance of Mrs. Sinha. So, it is very difficult to argue with him, because he has got a fixation about these matters. He looks at Mrs. Sinha and all he sees is the communist hiding behind the motion. So, it is difficult to deal with him.

But, as far as Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta is concerned, he is a bundle of contradictions. He wanted to fight monopoly. He opposes the nationalisation of banks. Of course, merely by nationalising the banks the grip of monopoly in this country is not going to be broken. But it is equally true that the grip of the monopoly will never be broken unless the banks are nationalised. That is a step forward. (*Interruption.*) As Shri Sondhi has rightly reminded me, Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta was very clear about one thing : that nothing will happen in this country until the Congress Party is removed from the top. But, then why does he come forward to give his second preference vote to that party's candidate ? He is a bundle of queer contradictions, I would say.

If we have to adopt this motion here, certainly we should emphasize in this the question of foreign banks. As you know, there are three big foreign banks who between them hold about Rs. 300 crores as deposits of whom the National and Grindlays Bank alone holds Rs. 188 crores as deposits'

Certainly they should be nationalised. I see no reason why they should be left out.

General insurance has been mentioned in the motion and I support that. It has been discussed in this House many times.

About the oil industry, the Petroleum Minister is sitting here and he can tell us how the country is being fleeced by the foreign oil companies. He is not even able to convince them at the moment that they should reduce the price of imported crude oil by six cents a barrel which is the price at which it is available in other parts of the world. They insist on selling it at six cents a barrel higher because it gives them crores of rupees of profit. Therefore, the question of taking over the foreign oil companies is very important.

Of course, import and export trade is mentioned here. It is through the export and import trade that thousands of crores of rupees are being siphoned off from the country's resources into private hands through the machinery of underinvoicing and over-invoicing and so on.

Therefore, as far as the contents of this Resolution are concerned, I have not got much objection to it and if this motion either in this form or in an amended form there are several amendments tabled by many of my hon. friends and if an amendment is accepted by the Government is passed here, I shall be very happy. But in the short time at my disposal—I hope, the hon. lady mover will not mind because she is an old hand at the parliamentary game and so am I—I cannot refrain from making one or two observations.

I am not so much surprised at this motion ; I am surprised at the person who is moving this motion.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : For being a leftist one has to be a Communist stooge, if that is the only signboard that one must have, I do not want to put that signboard on me

SHRI S. KANDAPPAN : Do not lose your temper,

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I am not lossing my temper. Why are you agitated ? I did not refer to you. Do you want to be called one ?

AN HON. MEMBER : The hon. lady Membe. appears to be two excited.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : Naturally, when hon. Members sitting there are causing excitement in my leader.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Since she is a lady, obviously I cannot fight with her ; therefore, I would request you to deduct all this from my time.

I say this because I find that outside this House, Shrimati Sinha has been a very strenuous opponent of the step which has been taken by the Government to nationalise banks.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : When ? I would like that the hon. Member should do justice to his own argument. I would like to know from him if he can point out one place where I have opposed bank nationalisation, abolition of privy purses and the ten-point programme all these years. The hon. Member and his party should go into the archives of the Government of India and find out. He should be correct to himself and true to the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I never said that all these years she opposed it. I do not know what she was doing all these years. I am concerned with her opposition since the 19th of last month for the purpose of this discussion.

She has written an article in the *Current*, published in the issue of 2nd of this month. I shall take a little time of yours by reading one or two extracts. She is, of course, generally criticizing the Prime Minister's action and says :

> "One cannot deny that she"—

I presume, the Prime Minister—

> "arranged her cards in such a way that by showing determination towards nationalisation, she has brought creditworthiness to her remarkable document that it was seriously meant to be implemented Actually she had decided about the strategy of linking the exit of the Finance Minister with her economic strategy....."

This is one extract. I can also say— I hope, Shrimati Sinha will not mind.. (*Interruption*)

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : I do not mind. I stand by it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Supposing, someone were to write about Shrimati Sinha :—

> "One cannot deny that she arranged her cards in such a way that by showing determination towards nationalisation of foreign trade, general insurance, steel industry etc., she has brought credit-worthiness to her remarkable Resolution that it was seriously meant to be implemented."

> "Actually, she had decided about the strategy of linking the exit of the Finance Minister with her economic strategy..."

There is another passage which she has written in that article about the Prime Minister, saying :

> "She does not seem to be guided by purposefulness but is governed by moods and strategy to outmanoeuvre the Syndicate..."

So, I can say about Mrs. Siuha, "She does not seem to be guided for bringing this motion by purposefulness but is governed by moods and strategy to out-manoeuvre the Prime Minister."

Then, she says :

> "Even her proposal to nationalise banks which has received support from a large number of people was out of vindictiveness."

I can now say, "Even this motion to nationalise all these things which is receiving the support from a large number of Members here was out of vindictiveness."

In conclusion, I am sorry to say, I consider this motion coming from her to be a sort of display of histroinics in this House and it does not match her performance outside this House. I support the contents of the motion, if it is properly worded and drafted and improved upon, which will indicate steps to take this country forward, not to socialism—these are not measurts of socialism ; these are measures of an under-developed country to mobilise internal resources and to make the economy self-reliant—to these objectives. Socialism is different ; they do not know about it.

I support this motion certainly but I cannot support the circumstances in which the mover of the motion has come forward before the House. I cannot support her but I support the motion if it is properly drafted.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I welcome this motion...

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Hear, hear !

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : ...subject to two conditions, firstly, that it serves the common man and. secondly, it does not trespass on the Constitution.

All of us here are concerned about the common man. Their votes have brought us here. Even though I am in the Swatantra Party, I have to serve the common man. Though my opponents may say I profess to serve the common man, I may point out to the Members that yesterday I had put a question on assuring the common man of his right to employment and right to employment and right to livelihood. If you cannot bring such a question, if you cannot bring such a resolution, please don't call yourselves the champion of the common man. You are the champion of your classes ; you are the champion of your vested interests.

I would like to say, we have to examine these proposals with reference to the interests of the common man which are to be served. We have also got to examine these proposals with reference to the Constitution. Although we are here on account of the Constitution, even parties against if are in existence because of the Constitution, somehow, we have no respect for it. We do not know the existence of article 19 (f) and (g) which protects property and which gives right to practise any profession ; we do not know the existence of article 14 which assures equality to every citizen before law and we do not know the existence of article 31 which says, the State cannot take the property of any person except for a public purpose and with due compensation.

If it is the proposal of this House that due compensation should be paid for nationalising banks, I am one with you. But you are going against the interests of the common man. The common man cannot afford to pay compensation so that the Government may step into the shoes of some poor man or some rich man or anyone

because he is already burdened with loans and taxes. This bank nationalisation is going to cost Rs. 150 crores.

This morning, someone who served me in the Food Ministry rang me up saying, "What has bank nationalisation done to me ? I have lost my passbook and I ask them, 'Please allow me to draw my account.' No reply has come to me. I understand from the clerk that a reference is being made to the Finance Ministry as to what is to be done if the passbook is lost." That is how your bank nationalisation is serving the common man.

As things go on, you will find that once you give your money to the Bank, it may not be refunded to you ; it may even be converted into shares...(*Interruptions*) It can be verified...

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : सभापति महोदय, इस समय सवाल यह है कि माननीय सदस्य सरकारी बैंकों के खिलाफ इल्जाम लगा रहे हैं। उन्होंने पास बुक गुम होने की बात कही। लेकिन जिन रूल्स के मुताबिक स्टेट बैंक में काम होता है उन्हीं रूल्स के मुताबिक दूसरे बैंकों में भी काम होता है। अगर माननीय सदस्य की बात प्रोसीडिंग्स में आती है तो इस से गलतफहमी फैल सकती है कि सरकारी बैंक इस तरह से काम करते हैं। इस तरह नहीं कहना चाहिये।

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : I am not going to argue with the Member because in a short time you will see what nationalisation means.

In the specific proposals for nationalisation, the first is foreign trade. I do not know if the members are aware that our foreign trade is to the value of Rs. 3100 and odd crores. Are you going to find that amount ? Today you have got the STC working on Rs. 150 crores ; you have got the MMTC working on Rs. 65 crores. Wherefrom are you going to get this bigger amount ? Are you going to deprive the people of their investments ? Are you going to put it on the poor taxpayer ? That is the question. Are you going to serve him by that ? What is going to be the fruit of such nationalisation ? We know, for instance, that the betel nut is sold by the STC at eight times the landed cost. We know that nylon which is imported by the STC is sold at six times the price. This is the profiteering the State enterprise is indulging in.' This is the profiteering with which you are going to make the common man suffer. That is the question that I am asking, whether you are proposing to nationalise foreign trade completely to make the common people the victims.

The next proposal is to take over the general insurance. I asked a question here and I was informed by the Finance Ministry that while the cost of management is 25 per cent of the total working expenses in general insurance, in the LIC which has been taken over oriental insurance it is 37 per cent ; there is a difference of 12 per cent in the cost of management. There is even an increase of 12 per cent in LIC which has been taken over by the State. Do you want to put that extra expenditure on the common man ?

If you want to talk about food, your Food Corporation works at one-third...

AN HON. MEMBER : We want to nationalise you.

SHRI LOBO PRABHU : Try it.

Is it proper for the Food Corporation to charge a 33 per cent difference between the purchase and the selling price ? That is your nationalisation !

Talking about nationalising urban property, how much are you going to pay and who is going to pay for this property ? Who is going to occupy this property which you nationalise ? Have these aspects been considered by any one ? Don't talk in a childish way here. Let us examine this in all its implications. It is very nice to say that we will nationalise ; we are for the people. You are not for the people. You are for yourselves. You are for the new order of privileged people. You have given to yourselves an increase in the daily allowance the other day. Nationalise that first. (*Interruptions*) I am with you if you refuse to take the increased emoluments to MPS ; I would be with you ; in deeds when you are with the people only in words. Let us have the courage to do what we say. Let us have the courage of our professions.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : सभापति महोदय, सब से पहले मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि आपने मुझे इस पर बोलने का मौका दिया है।

हमारे लोबो प्रभु साहब ने बड़ा शानदार भाषण दिया है। उनके तर्क भी बड़े मजेदार थे। उन्होंने ऐसे बातें कहीं है जैसे वे किसी बच्चे को समझा रहे हों। ऐसे वह बातें कर रहे थे कि जैसे पार्लिमेंट के मेम्बर इसके बारे में कुछ जानते न हों।

उनकी इस बात पर मैं बाद में आता हूँ। पहले तो मैं कुछ संशोधनों के साथ इसका समर्थन करता हूँ। फारेन ट्रेड के बारे में लोबो प्रभु साहब ने कहा है कि तीन हजार करोड़ रुपया उसमें लगेगा और वह कहां से आयेगा ? माननीय सदस्य अगर व्यापार करते हैं या व्यापार से कुछ वाकफियत रखते हैं तो उनको मालूम होना चाहिये कि व्यापार में जो रुपया लगता है वह सारा एकदम नहीं लग जाता है, टर्न ओवर में रुपया आता जाता है और लगता जाता है। तीन हजार करोड़ रुपया एक ही बार में लगने वाला नहीं है। जैसे-जैसे हम इम्पोर्ट करते जायेंगे और सरकारी इदारे द्वारा उसकी सेल करते जायेंगे वह रुपया हम वापिस आता जायेगा। अन्तर केवल इतना पड़ेगा कि जो मुनाफा सरमायेदार को मिलता है वह मुनाफा सरकार के खजाने में जायेगा। यह छोटी सी बात है जिस को उन्होंने इतना बड़ा चढ़ा कर कहा है। हमें जो रुपया बैंकों से मिलेगा उसका इस्तेमाल हम यहां कर सकते हैं। जो बाहर से माल आएगा उसकी यहां सेल होगी और जो नफा होगा वह सरकारी खजाने में जाएगा, वह जनता की भलाई के कामों में खर्च होगा और हमारा काम चलता रहेगा, लोगों की भलाई के काम चलते रहेंगे। इतनी सी यह बात है। हां इससे पूंजीपतियों को नुकसान जरूर होगा।

अर्बन प्रापर्टी का भी यहां जिक्र किया गया है। सोशलिज्म का नारा इन बैंकों से और उन बैंकों से भी लगाया जाता है। अमीर गरीब के फर्क को कम करने के लिए यह नारा लगाया जाता है। जब भी सदन में कोई बात होती है तो उधर से हमला हम पर किया जाता है कि अमीर और गरीब के बीच के फर्क को हम कम नहीं कर रहे हैं और हम अर्बन प्रापर्टी के ऊपर सीलिंग नहीं लगा रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह सीलिंग लगाना निहायत जरूरी है। मेरा एक प्रस्ताव इसके सम्बन्ध में तीसरे नम्बर पर है। लेकिन वह आ नहीं पायेगा। इस सम्बन्ध में मैं एक कंस्ट्रक्टिव सजैशन देना चाहता हूँ। मैंने इसके सम्बन्ध में बहुत से आंकड़े इकट्ठे किये हैं। मैं इस नतीजे पर पहुंचा हूं कि अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर अगर हम सीलिंग लगा देते है तो बहुत से हमारे मसले जो मकानों की कमी आदि के हैं, गरीबों की जो मुश्किलात हैं, वे सब हल हो सकते हैं। जिस तरह से हमने जमींदारी प्रथा को समाप्त किया है, जमींदारियों को समाप्त किया है उसी तरह से हम अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग भी लगा सकते है किराये का आठ गुना या बारह गुना दिया जा सकता है। जिस तरह से जमींदारियों को खत्म किया गया है उसी तरह से अर्बन प्रापर्टी वाले जो जमींदार हैं, उनको भी हम खत्म कर सकते है आठ या बारह गुना किराया देकर उनकी आप छुट्टी कर सकते हैं। यह बहुत जरूरी है। आप पंद्रह लाख की ए क्लास सिटीज के लिए, दस लाख की बी क्लास सिटीज के लिये और पांच लाख की सी क्लास सिटीज के लिए ज्यादा से ज्यादा हद मुकर्रर कर सकते है एक आदमी के पास पांच-पांच करोड़ की बिल्डिंगें खड़ी रहें यह उचित नहीं है। उनको कोई हक नहीं है कि वे उनकी बनी रहें। जिस गरीब जमींदार की जमीन की कीमत दस हजार रुपये थी उसको तो आपने ले लिया है लेकिन जो पांच करोड़ ले कर बैठे हैं, उनको आप इसी तरह से रहने दें, इसी तरह से बैठे रहने दें, यह मुनासिब नहीं है और समाजवादी समाज जो आप स्थापित करना चाहते हैं, उससे मेल नहीं खाता है। बैंक नेशनलाइजेशन के बाद हमारा फर्ज है कि हम अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग लगायें और जैसा

मैंने अर्ज किया है ए क्लास सिटीज में पन्द्रह लाख, बी क्लास में दस लाख और सी क्लास में पांच लाख को सीलिंग लगनी चाहिये। तभी हम समाजवाद के रास्ते पर चलने का दावा कर सकते हैं।

एक बात ब्लैक मनी के बारे में कही गई है। इसको बाहर निकालना भी बहुत जरूरी है। ऐसा करने के लिए करेंसी को बदलना ठीक नहीं है, बड़े नोटों को बाहर निकालने के लिए करेंसी को बदलना जरूरी नहीं है। इससे मुल्क में अफरा तफरी मच जायेगी, मुल्क में बेचैनी पैदा होगी। बैंकों का नेशनलाइज हो जाने के बाद कुछ लोगों ने नाजायज फायदा उठाया है और गलत तरह का प्रापेगंडा किया है। उनके चक्कर में हम को नहीं फंसना चाहिये। करेंसी को बदलने का कोई फायदा नहीं है। लेकिन ब्लैक मनी को बाहर निकालना भी बहुत जरूरी है और उसके लिए कोई ठोस कदम उठाये जाने चाहियें। इसको बाहर निकालने के लिए गवर्नमेंट जिन लोगों के पास ब्लैक मनी है, कुछ सुविधा भी दे सकती है। यदि इससे भी फायदा न हो तो कड़े से कड़ा कानून इसके सम्बन्ध में बनाया जाना चाहिये। इसको बाहर निकालने का तरीका यह भी हो सकता है कि जो बड़े-बड़े लोग हैं उनकी कोठियों की तलाशियां ली जाएं। इन बड़ी बड़ी कोठियों में जो पचास-पचास हजार रुपये के गलीचे हैं, लाख-लाख रुपये की एक-एक मोटर है, इनके मालिकों से पूछा जाना चाहिये कि यह रुपया उनके पास कहां से आया है। जब उनको पकड़ा जायेगा तो यह सारे का सारा ब्लैक मनी बाहर आ जायेगा।

अन्त में मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अर्बन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग लगना चाहिये। फारेन ट्रेड का नेशनलाइजेशन होना चाहिये। मैं स्टील इंडस्ट्री के बारे में भी एक शब्द कहना चाहता हूं। अगर हम चाहते हैं कि पब्लिक सैक्टर में जो हमारे स्टील के कारखाने लगे हैं, वे काम याब हों तो इसका एक ही तरीका है कि स्टील इंडस्ट्री का भी हम नेशनलाइजेशन करें और वे सरमायेदार जो बेकार में स्टील के मामले में हमारे कम्पीटीशन में आ कर हिन्दुस्तान का नुकसान पहुंचाना चाहते हैं, हमारे कारखानों को नुकसान पहुंचाना चाहते हैं, उन स्टील के कारखानों का हम नैशनलाइजेशन करें। स्टील इंडस्ट्री एक बेसिक इंडस्ट्री है। इस बेसिक इंडस्ट्री का स्वामित्व सरकार के हाथ में होना चाहिये। तभी हम समाजवाद की तरफ आगे बढ़ सकते हैं।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री (बागपत) : सभापति महोदय, तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा जी के संकल्प के विषय में केवल शहरी सम्पत्ति पर सीमा लगाने की जो बात कही गई है, उसके संबंध में मैं अपने विचार प्रकट करना चाहूंगा। मैं उनके सुझाव का स्वागत करता हूं और मैं महसूस करता हूं कि इस देश की आबादी का 82 प्रतिशत गांवों में रहता है और केवल 18 प्रतिशत लोग ही शहरों में रहते हैं। शहरों की भी हालत हमारे देश में यह है कि तेरह शहर ही ऐसे हैं जिनकी आबादी पांच लाख से अधिक है, दो शहर ऐसे हैं जिनकी आबादी चार लाख ज्यादा है। कुल पंद्रह शहर हमारे देश में ऐसे हैं जिनकी चार लाख से ज्यादा आबादी है। जैसे ही हमारे देश में स्वराज्य आया, यह सोचा जाने लगा कि शोषण बन्द होना चाहिए। सबसे पहले यह किया गया कि जमींदारों का जो शोषण है वह बन्द होना चाहिये। मैं समझता हूं कि बिहार आदि एक आध राज्य को छोड़ कर सभी प्रान्तों में जमींदारों का जो शोषण था वह समाप्त हो चुका है और सभी जगह देहाती जायदाद के ऊपर, कृषि सम्पत्ति के ऊपर सीलिंग लगाई जा चुकी है।

मैं उत्तर प्रदेश से आता हूं। आज उत्तर प्रदेश में एक आदमी के पास बारह एकड़ से अधिक जमीन नहीं हो सकती है। साढ़े बारह एकड़ जमीन का मतलब यह है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा एक आदमी के पास बाढ़िया से बढ़िया जो

[श्री रघुवीर सिंह त्यागी]

जमीन होगी वह 60-65 हजार रुपये की जमीन हो सकती है। आपने 82 प्रतिशत आबादी वाले इलाके पर तो सीलिंग लगा दिया लेकिन शहरों की जो 18 प्रतिशत आबादी वाले इलाके हैं उनमें कोई सीलिंग नहीं लगाया। शहरों में भी पंद्रह प्रतिशत लोगों के पास कोई सम्पत्ति नहीं है। केवल तीन प्रतिशत लोग ऐसे हैं जिन के पास किसी तरह की सम्पत्ति होगी। तीन प्रतिशत लोगों की सम्पत्ति की तरफ 22 साल तक हमारी यह सरकार देख नहीं सकी है। इसका क्या मतलब है ? इसका मतलब यह है कि केवल तीन प्रतिशत लोगों का अधिपत्य, तीन प्रतिशत लोगों का प्रभुत्व हमारी सरकार के ऊपर है और हमारी सरकार अगर कोई काम कर रही है तो केवल इन तीन प्रतिशत लोगों के हितों को देख कर कर रही है और 97 प्रतिशत लोगों के हितों की उपेक्षा हो रही है। यह बड़ा जबर्दस्त अन्याय है और यह अन्याय बन्द होना चाहिये। अगर सरकार समाजवाद का इम्प्रेशन देना चाहती है तो उसे तीन प्रतिशत लोगों द्वारा किया जा रहा शोषण समाप्त करना चाहिये।

उत्तर प्रदेश में जमींदारी उन्मूलन हुआ। मैं आपको इस सम्बन्ध में अपने इलाके की बात बताता हूँ। मेरे इलाके में ऐसे गांव हैं जहां के लोगों ने या उनके पूर्वजों ने 1857 में अपना खून बहाया, अपने प्राण दिये। उन लोगों की सम्पत्तियाँ जब्त कर ली गईं और उन लोगों ने दे दी गई जिन्होंने ब्रिटिश सरकार के साथ मिल कर देशद्रोह किया था। उन गांवों को "बागी गांव कहा जाता था। उन लोगों की सन्तति सैकड़ों सालों तक "बागी" कही जाती रही। उन्होंने मजदूरों, बड़े दुखित और यातनाग्रस्त लोगों की तरह से अपना जीवन बिताया। जब कांग्रेस का राज्य आया और जमींदारी उन्मूलन हुआ, तो उसका यह परिणाम हुआ कि जो जमींदार थे, उन्हें मुआवजा दिया गया और जो लोग "बागी" कहलाते थे, जिनकी वह जायदाद थी, अगर उनको वे जायदादें लौटाई गईं, तो दस गुना ले कर लौटाई गई, जब कि राष्ट्रीय सरकार का यह कर्त्तव्य होना चाहिए था कि उनको वे जायदादें मुफ्त लौटाई जातीं, उनसे कुछ न लिया जाता। यह अन्याय का एक उदाहरण है।

हम देखते हैं कि देहात में तो सम्पत्ति का सीमाकरण हो गया है, जब कि शहरों में लोग उसी तरह से बड़ी-बड़ी जायदादें रख रहे हैं, जिनमें से एक-एक मकान की आमदनी कई कई लाख रुपये है। इन जायदादों के कारण बड़ा भ्रष्टाचार है वह भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त होना चाहिए।

शहरों में अदालतों में जितने मुकदमे हैं, वे सब मकानों की जायदादों के कारण हैं। अगर शहरों में मकानों की जायदादें खत्म कर दी जायें, तो शहरी अदालतों में कौवे बोलें, जनता की खून पसीने की कमाई बच जाये और शहरी जनता परेशानी से बच जाये। शहर के लोगों के शोषण को समाप्त करने के लिए यह बहुत आवश्यक है कि ये शहरी जमींदारियां समाप्त होनी चाहिए।

हमारे यहां समाजवाद की बात कही जाती रही है, जिसकी परिभाषा बताई जाती है "सोशलिस्टिक पैटर्न आफ सोसायटी।" यह कहना तो ऐसे ही लगता है कि सीधे शब्द में "एक लड़के को बुलाइये" या "एक लड़की को बुलाइये," यह न कह कर कहा जाये, "एक लड़के जैसा लड़का बुलाइये।" "या" एक लड़की जैसी लड़की बुलाइये" अगर समाजवाद लाना है, तो सीधे शब्दों में कहना चाहिए कि समाजवाद लाना है, लेकिन इसी बात को घुमा-फिरा कर कहा जाता है। इसका मतलब यह है कि ये लोग राजनीति में पाखंड, दम्भ और हिपोक्रेसी चला रहे हैं। देश की जनता को धोखा देने के लिए ऐसी शब्दावली गढ़ी जाती है। जब एक शब्दावली से पूरा फायदा उठा

लिया जाता है, तो पांच साल बाद कोई दूसरी शब्दावली घड़ी जाती है।

अगर यह सरकार देश में समाजवाद लाना चाहती है, तो उसका सुबूत देने के लिए उसे सब से पहले शहरों के मुट्ठी भर, तीन फीसदी, लोगों की सम्पत्ति को समाप्त करना चाहिए, जो भ्रष्टाचार और अनाचार फैला रहे हैं, जो शहरी जनता का शोषण कर रहे हैं।

श्री शिंकरे (पंजिम) : सभापति महोदय, पिछले कई दिनों से सारे भारत में एक ही नारा सुना जाता है और वह नारा है राष्ट्रीयकरण का। प्रश्न यह पैदा होता है कि आखिर राष्ट्रीयकरण का वास्तविक समर्थक कौन है। मुझे तो ऐसा दिखाई देता है कि राष्ट्रीयकरण का समर्थन करने वाले सच्चे लोग आगे आते ही नहीं हम देखते हैं कि सब्जी वाले या अंडे वाले, तांगे वाले, रिक्शा वाले, विचारवान और अविचारी राष्ट्रीयकरण के समर्थन में धूम धाम मचाते हैं। फिर भी यह प्रश्न पैदा होता है कि यहां पर राष्ट्रीयकरण के सच्चे समर्थक कौन हैं : श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा या श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त, श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी या प्रोफेसर मुकर्जी।

मैं तो हमेशा से ही इस सदन में राष्ट्रीयकरण का समर्थन करता रहा हूं। लेकिन जब राष्ट्रीयकरण की मांग की जाती है, तो मेरे जैसे आदमी को यह विचार करना पड़ता है कि हम जो राष्ट्रीयकरण करते हैं या राष्ट्रीयकरण के बारे में जो कायदे-कानून बनाते हैं, क्या उन पर अच्छी तरह से अमल भी होता है। अगर उन पर अच्छी तरह से अमल नहीं होगा, तो राष्ट्रीयकरण का मूल हेतु मूल उद्देश्य, कभी भी सफल नहीं होगा।

आज जो रेजोल्यूशन सदन के सामने आया है, उसमें विदेशी व्यापार के राष्ट्रीयकरण और अरबन प्रापर्टी पर सीलिंग लगाने की बात कही गई है। लेकिन मैं श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा और गवर्नमेंट से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि राष्ट्रीयकरण के लिये हम जो कायदे-कानून बनाते हैं, क्या उन पर अमल करने के लिए हम आवश्यक प्रशासन-तंत्र भी तैयार करते हैं या नहीं। अगर राष्ट्रीयकरण के कायदे-कानून बना कर उन पर अमल नहीं किया जायेगा तो हमारे देश में भी वही परिस्थिति पैदा होगी, जो दो सौ साल पहले फ्रांस में राज्य-क्रान्ति के समय हुई थी।

इस प्रकार के कायदे-कानून बनाकर हम जनता में कुछ अपेक्षाओं का निर्माण करते हैं और जब वे अपेक्षायें पूरी नहीं होती हैं, तो जनता भड़क उठती है और जब जनता भड़क उठती है, तो वह कुछ भी कर सकती है। फ्रेंच राज्य-क्रांति के समय राबेसपियरे जैसे नेता ने जनता में जो अपेक्षायें, जो आशायें, उत्पन्न कीं वह उनको पूरा नहीं कर सके और इसलिए ग्यारह दिन के बाद ही गिलोटीन से उनका कत्ल हो गया। दांतों और मारत जैसे बड़े-बड़े नेताओं का भी ऐसे ही कत्ल हो गया। हमें इस को अपने सामने रखना चाहिए कि हम लोग जनता में जिन अपेक्षाओं की पैदा करते हैं, यदि हम उनको पूरा नहीं कर सके, तो क्या परिणाम होगा।

आज से 20 साल पहले मैंने शंकर्ज वीकली में एक व्यंग्य-चित्र, कार्टून, देखा था। उस कार्टून में एक सर्कस का शामियाना दिखाया गया था। पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू टिकट बाक्स के सामने खड़े थे और उनके पीछे क्यू में मौलाना आजाद, पंडित गोविन्द वल्लभ पन्त, श्री एस० के० पाटिल, श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री, श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी, श्री जगजीवन राम तथा एक और व्यक्ति, सब सात व्यक्ति थे। वे सब बच्चे के रूप में थे कार्टून में दिखाया गया था कि पंडित जी एक फुल टिकट और सात हाफ टिकट मांग रहे थे—एक फुल टिकट अपने लिये और सात हाफ टिकट दूसरे सात व्यक्तियों के लिए।

आज भारत में जो परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है, नेतृत्व का जो क्राइसिस पैदा हुआ है, उसमें फुल टिकट नहीं हैं, हाफ टिकट भी नहीं हैं। उस जमाने में तो कई फुल टिकट थे लेकिन अब तो

[श्री शिंकरे]

हाफ़ टिकट भी नहीं हैं। टिकटों का डीवैल्युएशन अवमूल्यन, हो गया है। अब तो क्वार्टर टिकट की स्थिति आ गई है। यही है वह नेतृत्व का क्राइसिस, जिसका मैंने उल्लेख किया है।

जनता के सामने नये-नये कार्यक्रम रख कर उसमें अपेक्षायें उत्पन करने से पहले हमें यह देख लेना चाहिए कि क्या हम उन अपेक्षाओं को पूरा भी कर सकेंगे या नहीं।

मैं इस रेजोल्यूशन का हार्दिक स्वागत करता करता हूं।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज (बम्बई-दक्षिण) : सभापति महोदय, इस प्रस्ताव के लिए दो घंटों का समय निर्धारित किया गया था, लेकिन इस पर लगभग सवा तीन घंटे लग चुके हैं। इसके बाद मेरा भी एक प्रस्ताव है, जो बहुत महत्व-पूर्ण है, जो नौकरियों में हरिजनों और आदि-वासियों की हालत को सुधारने के सम्बन्ध में है। मैं आप से और सदन से यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि मुझे वह प्रस्ताव आज ही पेश करने की इजाजत दी जाये।

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि इस बहस को पोस्टपोन किया जाये और माननीय सदस्य, श्री फरनेन्डीज. को अपना प्रस्ताव पेश करने का मौका दिया जाये।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : सभापति महोदय, श्री फरनेन्डीज को अपना प्रस्ताव पेश करने का मौका दे दिया जाये।

सभापति महोदय : श्री अब्दुल गनी डार।

SHRI SONAVANE (Paudharpur) : I support the argument of Shri George Fernandes. It can be moved, and can be discussed later on.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : I also support him. You may give him one minute to move his resolution.

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirappali) : We can finish this today and one minute can be given to him for moving his resolution.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I will give him. Now, five minutes for Mr, Dar.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार (गुड़गांव): अध्यक्ष जी, मैं श्रीमती तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा जी के साथ-साथ अपने पी एस पी, एस एस पी और कम्युनिस्ट भाइयों को मुबारकबाद देता हूं कि जिस बात के लिए वह वर्षों से आशा लगाये हुए थे और चर्चा करते थे, आज वह चाहे तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा जी को इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता न जानते हों कि तार-केश्वरी सिन्हा स्टूडेन्ट्स में एक जिन्दा वर्कर की तरह जिन्दा रहीं और हमेशा प्रोग्रेसिव रहीं, मगर खैर उनकी अपनी खुशी है, वह अजीज हैं मेरे, लेकिन एक बात तो बिलकुल क्लीअर है कि अब इन को मौका मिल जायगा, यह इम्त-हान में आ जायेंगे कि इस नेशनलाइजेशन को जिस को यह सिंडीकेट कहते हैं या विंडीकेट कहते हैं या इंडीकेट कहते हैं, अब इनको मौका मिलेगा क्योंकि इंदिरा जी की तो मेजोरिटी होगी नहीं...(**व्यवधान**)...

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह सिंडीकेट की वकालत कर रहे हैं या क्या कर रहे है ?

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : तारकेश्वरी जी पर इससे ज्यादा अटैक किया गया है। यह बात हाउस में आई तारकेश्वरी सिन्हा के लिए कि वह मोरारजी भाई का बदला लेने के लिए इंदिरा जी के लिए यह लाई हैं...(**व्यवधान**)... तो मैंने कोई गुनाह नहीं किया, मैंने तो यह कहा है कि इन को तो खुश होना चाहिए कि इन्होंने एक और हथियार इन के हाथ में दे दिया कि यह इस्तेमाल करें तमाम सरमायेदारों के खिलाफ, तमाम उन लोगों के खिलाफ कि जिनके खिलाफ मुद्दतों से यह इन्तजार कर रहे थे लेकिन यह हाउस में बहुत थोड़ी तादाद में आते थे। तो अब ऐसा हो सकता है, पांच परसेंट ऐसा चांस है कि यह उधर बैठें और उधर वाले इधर बैठें, पांच परसेंट चांस है, ज़्यादा चांस नहीं है...(**व्यवधान**)... यह

बिलीव करते हों कि संजीव रेड्डी को यह हरा सकेंगे तो मुझे बड़ी खुशी होगी...(**व्यवधान**)

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are going out of the scope of the main resolution.

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं चेयरमैन साहब की इजाजत से समझाना चाहता हूं कि जब देश-पिता महात्मा गांधी लीडर थे तो स वक्त चेंजर और नो-चेंजर का सवाल आया था तो इंदिरा जी के दादा मोती लाल जी और सी० आर० दास ने कांग्रेस को छोड़कर अलग स्वराज्य पार्टी बनाई थी तो फिर बगावत हो रही है, पोती जो है वह इनके साथ गठबन्धन करके गठजोड़ करके कोई अपना नया दल बनायेगी...

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे आबजेक्शन है, यह इस तरह की बातें यहां न लाएं...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : मैं यह अर्ज कर रहा था कि जब तारकेश्वरी जी पर हमले हुए तब इनको यह ख्याल नहीं आया ?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह हमारे घर का झगड़ा हम तय करेंगे, यह कहां से बीच में आ गये ।

श्री अब्दुल गनी डार : संजीव रेड्डी मेरे हैं कि नहीं, लेकिन इनको तो खुश होना चाहिए । ...(**व्यवधान**)...मैं आप का हुकम मानूंगा ।

अब मैं नेशनलाइजेशन पर आता हूं । हम ने लाइफ इंश्योरेंस का नेशनलाइजेशन किया । हमारे प्रीमियम दूसरे देशों से 65 परसेंट ज्यादा हैं । क्या यह देश की सेवा है ? अगर जनरल इंश्योरेंस का भी जो तारकेश्वरी जी फरमाती हैं कि नेशनलाइजेशन वह करने जा रही हैं तो अगर उसमें भी प्रीमियम 65 परसेंट बढ़ना है तो मैं समझता हूं कि इनको दस बार सोचना चाहिये कि आया यह देश की सेवा होगी या नहीं ? दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूं और जो मैंने पहले भी कही कि लाइफ इंश्योरेंस में लैप्स रेशियो बढ़ गया । बड़े-बड़े अफसरों के बच्चे, अजीज और रिश्तेदार उसमें मुलाजिम हो गये और हरएक ने...(**व्यवधान**)...एक साल का प्रीमियम दिया और दूसरे साल वह लैप्स हो गया । एक साल का कमीशन उनको मिल गया । अगर जनरल इंश्योरेंस में भी यही होने वाला है तो मैं कहूंगा कि सरकार इस पर सौ बार सोचे ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि बेशक मुझे पब्लिक सैक्टर अजीज है, मुझे नेशनलाइजेशन अजीज है, मैं उसके हक में हूं । लेकिन यह चीज किन हाथों में रहेगी । यह बड़ी इम्पार्टेंट चीज है । इस पर पिछली दफा भी बहुत बहस हुई और अब भी मैं दरख्वास्त करता हूं हाथ जोड़कर चाहे इनकी सरकार बने या इनकी रहे...(**व्यवधान**)...अरे भाई, झगड़ा क्यों करते हो ? रहेगी तो रहेगी । कौन जानता है कि रहेगी या नहीं । हम तो कहते हैं कि हम हटाएंगे । आप कैसे कह सकते हैं कि रहेगी ? मैं कहता हूं कि किसी की रहे लेकिन आदमी वह आने चाहिएं इस नेशनलाइजेशन के बाद इन में कि जो एकोनामिक्स को समझते हों । मैंने इतना ही कहा है कि पहले अपने घर को देख लो । अपनी दौलत का अन्दाजा कर लो, मेरा अमेंडमेंट इतना ही है, जितना हमें हमारी जेब इजाजत दे उतना नेशनलाइजेशन करते जाओ ताकि गरीब का भला हो । मैं खत्म कर रहा हूं । मेरी गुजारिश यह है कि अभी इन दोस्तों ने रिक्वेस्ट की थी और उन की तरफ से भी यह बात आई कि अच्छे आदमी पब्लिक सैक्टर में लगाये होते तो नुकसान न होता ।

एल० आई० सी० में अच्छे आदमी लगाए होते तो नुकसान न होता और इसी तरह से अगर यह इस वक्त भी कहने लगें कि जो कम्युनिस्ट वाले हार जाते हैं उनको वह गवर्नर बना देते हैं...(**व्यवधान**)...1957 में वी वी गिरि हारे और उनको दो महीने के बाद गवर्नर बना दिया ।

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار۔ میں چیرمین صاحب کی اجازت سے سمجھانا چاہتا ہوں کہ جب دیش پتا مہاتما گاندھی جی لیڈر رہتے تو اس وقت جینجو او تو جینجو کا سوال آیا تھا تو اندرا جی کے دادا موتی لال جی اور سی آر داس نے کانگریس کو چھوڑ کر اک سوراجیہ پارٹی بنائی تھی جو پھر بغاوت ہو رہی ہے پر تی جو ہے وہ ان کے ساتھ گٹھ بندھن کر کے گٹھ جوڑ کر کے کوئی اپنا نیا دل بنائیگی۔]

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे आब्जेक्शन है, यह इस तरह की बातें यहां न लाएं...(**व्यवधान**)...

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار۔ میں یہ عرض کر رہا تھا کہ جب تارکیشوری جی پر حملے ہوئے تب ان کو یہ خیال نہیں آیا۔]

श्री रणधीर सिंह : यह हमारे घर का झगड़ा हम तय करेंगे, यह कहां से बीच में आ गए ?

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار۔ سنجیو ریڈی میرے ہیں کہ نہیں لیکن ان کو تو خوش ہونا چاہئے 'بودھان' میں آپ کا حکم مانونگا اب میں نیشلائیزیشن پر آتا ہوں۔ ہم نے لائف انشورینس کا نیشلائیزیشن کیا۔ ہمارے پریمیم دوسرے دیشوں سے ۵ پرسینٹ زیادہ ہیں۔ کیا یہ دیش کی سیوا ہے اگر جنرل انشورینس کا بھی جو تارکیشوری جی نے فرمائی ہیں کہ نیشلائیزیشن وہ کرنے جا رہی ہیں تو اگر اس میں بھی پریمیم ۵۰ پرسینٹ بڑھتا ہے تو سمجھ لیجئے کہ ان کو دس بار سوچنا چاہئے کہ آیا یہ دیش کی سیوا ہوگی یا نہیں۔ دوسری بات جو میں کہنا چاہتا ہوں اور جو میں نے پہلے بھی کہی کہ لائف انشورینس میں پیسہ بڑھ گیا۔ بڑے بڑے افسروں کے بچے عزیز اور رشتہ دار اس میں ملازم ہو گئے اور ہر ایک نے ایک سال کا پریم دیا اور دوسرے سال وہ پیسہ ہو گیا۔ ایک سال کا کمیشن ان کو مل گیا۔ اگر جنرل انشورینس میں بھی ہونے والا ہے تو میں کہونگا کہ سرکار اس پر سو بار سوچے۔

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار :۔ ادھیکش جی میں شریمتی تارکیشوری سنہا جی کے ساتھ ساتھ اپنے پی۔ ایس پی ۔ ایس ۔ پی اور کمیونسٹ بھائیوں کو مبارکباد دیتا ہوں کہ جس بات کے لئے وہ ورشوں سے آشا لگائے ہوئے تھے ۔ اور چیرچا کرتے تھے آج وہ چاہے تارکیشوری سنہا جی کو اندرجیت گپتا نہ چاہتے ہوں کہ تارکیشوری سنہا سٹوڈنٹ موومنٹ میں ایک زندہ کی طرح زندہ رہیں اور ہمیشہ پروگریسو رہیں مگر خیر ان کی اپنی خوشی ہے۔ وہ عزیز ہیں میرے لیکن ایک بات تو بالکل کلیر ہے کہ آپ ان موقع سے جائیگا یہ امتحان میں آجائیں گے کہ اس نیشلائزیشن کو جس کو یہ سنڈیکیٹ کہتے ہیں یا ونڈیکیٹ کہتے ہیں یا انڈیکیٹ کہتے ہیں۔ اب ان کو موقع ملے گا کیونکہ اندرا جی کی تو میجارٹی ہو گی نہیں (ویدھان)۔۔]

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह सिंडीकेट की वकालत कर रहे हैं या क्या कर रहे हैं

[شری عبدالغنی ڈار :۔ تارکیشوری جی پر اس سے زیادہ اٹیک کیا گیا ہے۔ یہ بات ہاؤس میں آ گئی تارکیشوری سنہا کے لئے کہ وہ مسز اندرا جی بھائی کا بدلا لینے کے لئے اندرا جی کے لئے یہ لائی ہیں۔ تو میں نے کوئی گناہ نہیں کیا میں نے تو یہ کہا ہے کہ ان کو تو خوش ہونا چاہئے کہ انھوں نے ایک اور ہتھیار ان کے ہاتھ میں دے دیا کہ یہ استعمال کریں۔ تمام سرمایہ داروں کے خلاف تمام ان لوگوں کے خلاف جن کے خلاف مدتوں سے یہ انتظار کر رہے تھے لیکن یہ ہاؤس میں بہت تھوڑی تعداد میں آتے تھے۔ تو اب ایسا ہو سکتا ہے۔ پانچ پرسینٹ چانس ہے زیادہ چانس نہیں ہے۔ یہ بلیو کرتے ہوں کہ سنجیو ریڈی کو یہ ہرا سکیں گے تو مجھے بڑی خوشی ہوگی۔ (ویدھان)]

MR. CHAIRMAN : You are going out of the scope of the main resolution.

دوسری بات میں یہ کہنا چاہتا ہوں کہ بیشک مجھے پیک سیکرٹ عزیز ہے مجھے نیشلائیزیشن عزیز ہے میں اس کے حق میں ہوں لیکن یہ چیز کن ہاتھوں میں رہیگی۔ یہ بڑی اسپارٹینٹ چیز ہے۔ اس پر دو چھوٹی دفعہ بھی بحث ہوئی۔ اور اب بھی میں درخواست کرتا ہوں۔ ہاتھ جوڑ کر چاہے ان کی سرکار رہے یا ان کی رہے۔ ارے بھائی جھگڑا کیوں کرتے ہو رہیگی تو رہیگی۔ کون جانتا ہے کہ رہیگی یا نہیں ہم تو کہتے ہیں کہ ہم ہٹائیں گے۔ آپ کیسے کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ رہیگی۔ میں کہتا ہوں کہ کسی کی رہے لیکن آدمی وہ آئے چاہے اس نیشلائیزیشن کے بعد ان میں کہ جو ایکونامکس کو سمجھتے ہوں۔

میں نے اتنا ہی کہا ہے کہ پہلے اپنے گھر کو دیکھ لو۔ اپنی دولت کا اندازہ کر لو۔ میرا امینڈمینٹ اتنا ہی ہے جتنا ہمیں ہماری جیب اجازت دے اتنا نیشلائزیشن کرتے تاکہ غریب کا بھلا ہو۔ میں ختم کر رہا ہوں۔ میری گذارش یہ ہے کہ ابھی ان دوستوں نے اپوزیشن کی تھی اور ان کی طرف سے بھی یہ بات آئی کہ اچھے آدمی لگائے ہوتے تو نقصان نہ ہوتا۔ ایل۔ آئی۔ سی میں اچھے آدمی لگائے ہوتے تو نقصان نہ ہوتا اور اس طرح سے ائر یہ اس وقت بھی کہنے لگیں گے جو کمیونسٹ والے ہار جاتے ہیں۔ ان کو وہ گورنر بنا دیتے ہیں ۱۹۵۷ء میں دی۔ وی۔ گری ہمارے اور ان کے دو مہینے بعد گورنر بنا دیا۔]

एक माननीय सदस्य : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह गलत है, इस तरह से नहीं करना चाहिए।

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपकी इजाजत चाहता हूं कि मेरा प्रस्ताव पेश करने की इजाजत मुझे दी जाय। आप मुझे इसको फार्मली मूव करने दीजिए।

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri George Fernandes will only introduce his Resolution and sit down.

श्री जार्ज फरनेन्डीज : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मन्त्री महोदय से भी कहता हूँ कि मुझे अपना प्रस्ताव मूव करने दीजिए।

SHRI N. K. SOMANI (Nagaur) : Are you extending the time of the House ?

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE (Kolaba) : There cannot be two motions before the House.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Are you extending the time of the House so that Shri Fernandes should be able to move his Resolution after the hon. Minister and the hon. Member have finished ?

SHRI DATTATRAYA KUNTE : These are bad instances and we will not tolerate them.

SHRI NAMBIAR : We must dispose of the first Resolution.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : The hon. Member will take about 20 minutes.

We can continue this debate a little beyond 6 O'Clock.

SERI PILOO MODY : Sir, I move ;

"That the time be extended by half an hour."

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : I move closure ; it is 6 O'Clock now.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : No closure.

श्री शशि भूषण : सभापति महोदय, सिन्डीकेट की तरफ से ये प्रस्ताव लाई हैं। मैं इनसे ज्यादा सोशलिस्ट हूं।...(**व्यवधान**)... मेरा भी कुछ प्रिविलेज है।

I have the right to move a closure motion.

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : This is my Resolution. He is violating the privilege of a Member of the House. It is my right to move the Resolution. I am going to bring a privilege motion against him. *(Interruptions)*

श्री शशि भूषण : इनको भी कहने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है कि मैं इनसे कम सोशलिस्ट हूं। मैं पांच साल जेल में रहा हूं। ये अपने आप को क्या समझती हैं ?

SHRIMATI TARKESHWARI SINHA : He is a Russian agent ; he has come to the House and his character is known... *(Interruptions)*

श्री शशि भूषण : सभापति महोदय, यह बात बहुत गलत है। मैं भी इनके खिलाफ प्रिविलेज मोशन लाऊंगा।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : On a point of order, Sir. Mrs. Sinha has accused Mr. Shashi Bhushan of being a Russian agent...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday at 11 A.M.

18.02 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August, 18 1969/Sravana 27, 1891 (Saka).

Printed at Akashdeep Printers 20, Daryaganj, Delhi-6.